THE WEATHER.

Showers today and probably Monday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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TITANIC'S OPERATOR ... WAS "STAR WITNESS"

Wireless Man Tells Story of Suffering and Death at Investigation of Great Catastrophe— Inquiry in New York Closes and Will Be Resumed at Washington Monday.

New York, April 20.—With dramatic suddenness the Senate investigation of the Titanic disaster came to an end today, so far as the New York hearing was concerned. It will be resumed, however, in Washington on Monday, when J. Bruce Ismay and P. A. S. Franklin, the chief officers of the White Star Line, and more than a score of officers and crew of the sunken vessel will appear before the committee. Incident to the sudden close of the hearing here was the story of Harold S. Bride, the second and only surviving wireless operator of the Titanic. His tale was one of suffering and of death. He told of the final plunge of the vessel to its ocean burial. Its captain's end also was revealed. He leaped from the bridge when the waters were closing over his ship.

In connection with the transfer of the hearing to Washington it was intimated that the power of the Senate on Federal territory would be undisputed in getting at the real facts and no question of State rights could arise to interfere. Throughout the hearing, also, officials of the White Star Line had portrayed the dangers of sailors' boarding houses in New York as a reason why those detained by the committee should be allowed to sail on the Lapland, which left today.

Throughout the hearing this morning Wireless Operator Bride, crippled as a result of his experiences and seated in an invalid's chair, told his story of the last moments of the Titanic. His narrative, drawn from him piece-meal by Senator Smith, of Michigan, chairman of the committee, held enthralled the committee and the audience. When his ordeal ended he was almost on the verge of collapse.

After the hearing was resumed in the afternoon, announcement of the change of base was made. Herbert J. Pittman, the third officer of the Titanic, had been called to the witness chair. Senator Smith directed one question to him, relating to the whereabouts of the ship's log. The witness said that he did not know. Promptly Mr. Smith announced the committee's decision to resume the inquiry in Washington on Monday. Later he issued a statement giving in detail his reasons for the sudden change in plans.

"After a conference with my colleagues on the committee," said Senator Smith, "we have concluded to subpoena J. Bruce Ismay, P. A. S. Franklin, Harold Bride, the operator of the Titanic; H. T. Cottam, operator of the Carpathia; C. H. Lightoller, second officer of the Titanic; H. J. Pittman, third officer; J. G. Boxhall, fourth officer, and H. G. Lowe, fifth officer of the Titanic.

"We have also subpoenaed Mr. Perkins, E. Archer, W. H. Taylor, W. B. Brice, E. Bully, S. Henning, F. O. Evans, T. Jones, Frederick Ray, G. Crow, C. Andrews, J. Wiggery, H. Etcher, G. W. Rowe, John Collins, A. J. Bright, G. Simmons, Frank Osman, G. Moore, A. Cunningham, A. Oliver, F. Fleet, G. A. Hoag, A. Crawford, W. Burke, E. Whelton, F. Clench, J. Hardy and Albert Haines, of the Titanic crew."

J. Bruce Ismay declined to accede to a request to allow his men to relate to the press their stories of the last dramatic moments before the Titanic sank, on the ground that they had not yet given their evidence.

The committee devoted its entire day to an investigation of the connection of the wireless with the disaster, H. C. Cottam, the operator on the Carpathia, was the first witness. Senator Smith sought to establish certain testimony he had given on the stand yesterday and this soon was ended. Then came the "star witness" of the day.

Seated in an invalid's chair, Bride was wheeled to the end of the table. He was hollow-cheeked and wan and had just come from a physician's care. His hands were never quiet and he locked and inter-locked his fingers incessantly.

Like Cottam, who is 23 years old, Bride is merely a boy. Neither had any telegraphic experience previous to taking up wireless telegraphy, and both told tales of long hours at low wages, and days and nights spent without sleep.

This inexperience and the mental condition of the young operators were the two points on which Senator Smith bore persistently. He had put Cottam through a grueling examination in which the youth testified that he had not slept more than eight or 10 hours between Sunday night, when the Titanic called for help and Thursday night, when the Carpathia docked here. Bride's story was one that bore out virtually all that Cottam had established except that his was one of nervous strain and worry and high-eyed suspense.

Bride was closely questioned as to the first call for aid sent out by the Titanic. He said the first vessel to answer was the Frankfurt, of the North German Lloyd Line. The operator on the Frankfurt, according to the witness, apparently considered the call more or less trivial, for half an hour after receiving the imperative appeal of the sea, he called the Titanic to inquire specifically just what was wrong.

"Mr. Phillips said he was a fool," Bride testified, referring to the chief operator on the Titanic who lost his life, "and told him to keep out."

No effort was made to re-establish communication with the Frankfurt, although Phillips felt certain that the vessel was much nearer than the Carpathia, with which communication had been established. This Bride said, Phillips judged by reason of the greater power of the Hertigan waves.

Senator Smith expressed astonishment at the statement. He repeatedly pressed the witness to answer why the aid of a vessel many miles nearer a sinking ship was not invoked. Bride evaded a direct answer by saying he did not know; that probably the Frankfurt's operator could not understand and that Phillips, his superior, had used his own judgment.

Another phase of laxity of the wireless, so far as man is concerned, was developed by the chairman. He drew from the witness an acknowledgement that on Sunday evening Bride was sitting, the telephonic apparatus strapped to his ears, adjusting his accounts, while the steamship Californian, seeking to warn the Titanic that icebergs were invading the lanes of ocean travel, called incessantly. Bride said he heard the call, but did not answer because he was "busy." It was not until a half hour later that the Californian, striving to reach the steamship Baltic reached also the Titanic, whereupon the warning that three huge icebergs had been sighted was noted by Bride and verbally communicated to the liner's captain.

Senator Smith established by Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless system bearing his name, that both the Titanic and the Frankfurt operator had virtually the same type of instrument. In the opinion of the inventor there existed no reason why communication between the two vessels should not have been perfect, provided weather conditions were favorable. The night, it previously had been established, was clear and there was no fog or other atmospheric disturbance.

Under insistent questioning Bride began to show signs of collapse, so Senator Smith ended the wireless inquisition and questioned him about the final scenes aboard the Titanic. Bride and his superior, Phillips, were among the last to leave and were witnesses of the closing scenes on the boat deck, the topmost parade deck of the lost ship. Bride's story was fragmentary because it was drawn from a memory that had not ceased tose e the actual living horror of it. Without Senator Smith's interrogations it ran about as follows:

"We did not feel the shock when the ship struck. In fact, I was asleep at the time and was not even awakened by the impact. When the engines stopped Mr. Phillips called me and I put on the telephone apparatus while he went out to see what was the trouble. A little later he came back. He said things looked 'queer.' By 'queer' I suppose he meant that everything was not as it should be.

"All this time, however, neither of us worried about it. When we heard the confusion on deck I went out to investigate and when I returned I found Phillips sending out a 'S. O. S.' call, giving our position. We raised the Frankfurt first and then the Carpathia and the Baltic. As I have said, we did not try for the Frankfurt for any length of time, but concentrated our messages on the Carpathia, which had answered that she was rushing to our aid.

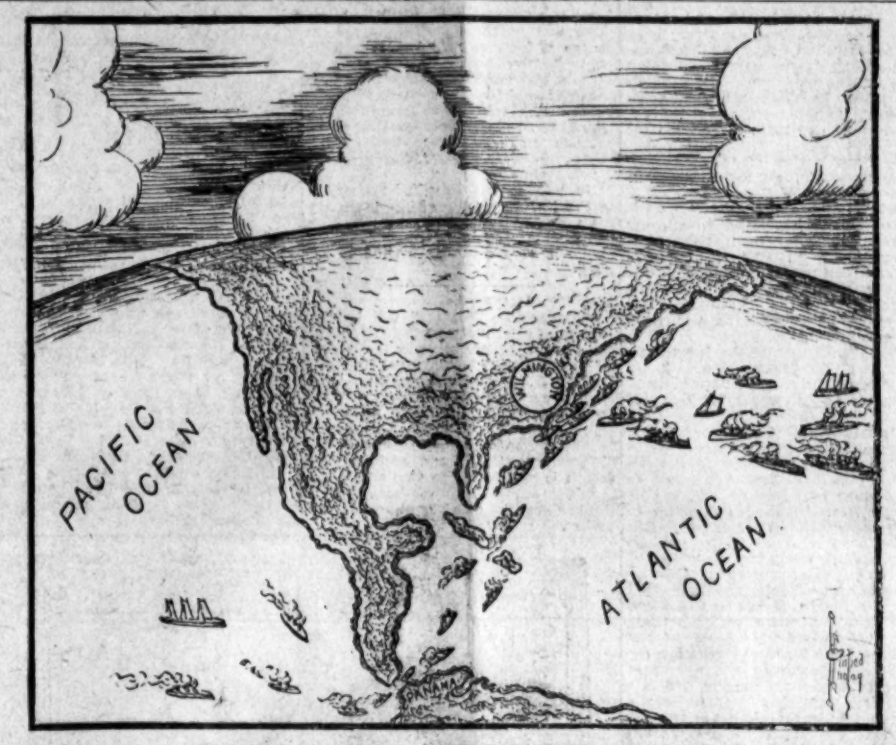
"The captain came into the wireless cabin from the deck when the Carpathia advised us of her position and figured out the time when that vessel probably would arrive. He left when that was disposed of and proceeded to the bridge. Then we began unofficially to keep in communication with the Carpathia.

"From time to time either Mr. Phillips or I would go on deck to observe the situation. The last time I went on deck I found the passengers running around in confusion and there was almost a panic. They were seeking life belts. All of the large life boats were gone, but there was one life raft remaining. It had been lashed on the top of the quarters of the boat deck. A number of men were striving to launch it.

"I went back to the wireless cabin then. Mr. Phillips was striving to send out a final 'C. Q. D.' call. The power was so low that we could not tell exactly whether it was being carried or not, for we were in a closed cabin and we could not hear the crackle of the wireless at the mast. Phillips kept on sending, however, while I buckled on his life belt and put on my own. Then we both cared for a woman who had fainted and who had been brought into our cabin.

"Then about 10 minutes before the ship sank, Captain Smith gave word for every one to look to his own safety. I sprang to aid the men struggling to launch the life raft and we had succeeded in getting to the edge of the boat when a giant wave carried it away. I went with it and found myself underneath. Struggling through an eternity, I finally emerged and was swimming 150 feet from the Titanic when she went down. I felt

(Continued on Page Eight.)



TORNADO KILLS AND MAIMS

Three People Were Killed, Over A Score Injured and Half A Hundred Buildings Wrecked By Storm In Oklahoma

Oklahoma City, April 20.—Three persons are known to have been killed and at least a score injured and several farmhouses and village dwellings were wrecked today when a tornado, which formed in the section of Yukon, near Oklahoma City, swept in a northeasterly direction through the counties of Oklahoma and Logan.

Fifty houses were demolished at the town of Helnessey. Mrs. Mary Holmes and another woman, whose name cannot be ascertained tonight, were killed.

At Perry, one man was killed and 20 persons reported to have been injured, several of whom probably will die. Twenty-five buildings, including a stone structure and a school house were completely wrecked. Numerous buildings were unroofed and, according to passengers who arrived in Guthrie tonight aboard a Santa Fe train, residents of the little city are panic stricken.

Guthrie was not in the path of the tornado.

Near Yukon a picnic party assembled in a school building was hurriedly dismissed while the storm was gathering. The school house was demolished half an hour later. All of the children have been accounted for except one boy. Whether or not he was killed has not been learned.

Severe rains and hail storms followed the tornado and the town of Perry and surrounding country is reported flooded. All telephone and telegraph wires north of Guthrie, where the storm is believed to have taken its heaviest toll, are out of commission.

Fifteen Injured, Four Fatally.

Hoisington, Kans., April 20.—Fifteen persons were injured, four probably fatally, at Bisson, a town of 400 inhabitants, 40 miles west of here, when a tornado struck that place today. Many of the houses were blown down, a large elevator was destroyed and a number of freight cars were hurled over a quarter of a mile. The path of the storm was 300 yards wide.

MANY FLOOD SUFFERERS

But Relief Work Goes On—Levees at Breaking Point

New Orleans, La., April 20.—With the flood waters of the Mississippi river rushing through crevasses in the levees of the big stream in Southeast Arkansas, Northwest Mississippi and Northeast Louisiana slowly finding their way over towns and plantations, reports today continued to tell of much suffering in the vast flooded area.

Relief work among the thousands of homeless people is being well conducted under the supervision of State and Federal officials, with headquarters at Vicksburg, Miss., where already about 3,000 negroes from Louisiana are quartered. Relief stations have been established at a dozen points in Northeastern Louisiana and at points in Mississippi throngs of destitute folk are being fed on given clothing, cooking utensils medicines, etc.

A number of levees were reported almost at the breaking point tonight and the Federal and State engineers admitted they may not be able to hold all of them if heavy rains continue for another week.

Conditions will grow worse during the next week in the sunflower valley of Mississippi and in Northeastern Louisiana.

The Governors of Mississippi and Louisiana and mayors of cities throughout the States have issued appeals during the past few days for relief funds and provisions are rapidly being rushed to the flood sufferers.

Ladies' Pumps that fit your eye, your feet and your purse. Hewlett & Price. **

SENDS A WARSHIP TO MEXICO

President Taft Will Dispatch Cruiser to West Coast to Enable Isolated Americans to Leave. Sets Precedent.

Washington, April 20.—President Taft probably will send a warship soon to the west coast of Mexico to enable Americans isolated in Sinaloa and other States to leave the disturbed districts. A State Department announcement tonight declared this action likely in view of the general anxiety for Americans in those localities.

State Department officials pointed out tonight that with the suspension of railroad communication and the interruption of telegraph service, American citizens on the west coast of Mexico, especially at Los Mochias, in Sinaloa, where there are many Americans, as well as in the vicinity of Mazatlan, are isolated. This fact, together with many reports of increased lawlessness on the west coast, is causing much anxiety to Americans in the region affected, and their friends in the United States.

Many requests and expressions of anxiety have reached the State Department and in order to obtain news of the Americans in the affected localities, President Taft, it is expected, will send a vessel within a few days to afford an opportunity to leave the disturbed districts to those who may wish to do so.

The sending of an American vessel to the coast of Mexico sets a precedent in the present revolutionary disturbances as heretofore the United States navy has refrained from cruising in Mexican waters. A British vessel last year, however, landed marines on the western coast of Mexico to enable foreigners to escape the effects of a threatened attack by rebels.

The armored cruiser Maryland is at San Diego, Cal. The gunboat Yorktown is en route north to San Diego. The gunboat Vicksburg is at Panama. It is likely the Maryland will be the vessel selected.

Battleships Ready for Intervention.

Key West, Fla., April 20.—The bat-

(Continued on Page Six.)

OUTLINES

With the rejection of filings in Controller Bay the last chapter in the natted case was written yesterday.

The Senate paved the way yesterday for international co-operation for a more complete regulation of ocean traffic.

Roosevelt made several speeches in Arkansas yesterday and after an address at Little Rock left for North Carolina.

Three persons were killed and a score injured by a tornado which swept over Oklahoma and Logan counties in Oklahoma yesterday.

The House passed a campaign publicity bill yesterday which would require all Presidential candidates to file a complete expense account.

It was announced yesterday that President Taft will send a warship to the west coast of Mexico to enable Americans to leave the disturbed districts.

Reports yesterday continued to tell of much suffering in the flooded area of the Mississippi valley. Relief work among the thousands of homeless people is being well conducted.

The results of the primaries in Nebraska and Oregon show that Roosevelt led the Republicans in both States and Clark led the Democrats in the former and Wilson in the latter.

The investigation into the sinking of the Titanic was suddenly closed in New York yesterday and will be resumed in Washington Monday. The steamer's wireless operator was the star witness at the hearing.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton steady 5 points higher. Flour firm. Wheat, spot strong; No. 2 red 1.21 elevator, export basis to arrive, and 1.22 1-2 f.o.b afloat. Corn, spot firm; export 85 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine steady.

RESULTS OF THE PRIMARIES

Roosevelt and Clark Were Winners in Nebraska—Wilson Led Democrats and Teddy Republicans in Oregon.

Omaha, Neb., April 20.—That Col. Roosevelt carried Nebraska by a big majority in the Presidential preference primary yesterday was made certainti and strength was added to the belief that Champ Clark was the Democratic choice when added returns from the election came in today. All returns received thus far, approximately one-fourth of the total vote cast, shows the following result:

Republicans: Roosevelt 21,151; LaFollette 8,392; Taft 8,039.

Democrats: Clark 8,949; Harmon 6,451; Wilson 6,435.

Victor Rosewater, acting chairman of the National Republican Committee, said tonight that he believed Roosevelt had polled from two and a half to three times as many votes as either LaFollette or Taft.

Returns thus far indicate Roosevelt has a majority of the vote in all of the six districts of the State.

Harmon supporters early today abandoned hope that he might carry the State, but thought he would have a majority in the Third district. He carried the Second district by 1,016 votes.

Result in Oregon.

Portland, Ore., April 20.—The net results of yesterday's Republican and Democratic primaries in Oregon appeared tonight to be as follows:

Theodore Roosevelt is the preference of the Republican party in Oregon for President and indications are that Woodrow Wilson is the Democratic preference. Gen. Selling, of Portland, is the Republican nominee for the Senatorial candidacy, but it could not be told tonight whether Dr. Harry Lane, of Portland, or O. P. Crenshaw, of Shawburg, would be the Democratic nominee. W. B. Hawley, incumbent in the First Congressional district, and A. W. Lafferty, incumbent in the Third district, have received the Republican nomination for representative in Congress. The Democrats had no candidates in these districts. In the Second district N. J. Sinnot, of Dalles, probably will be the Republican nominee. No returns have been received to determine who won the Democratic nomination in the Second district.

Champ Clark Leads.

Omaha, Neb., April 20.—Indications are that Champ Clark has carried the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts and will have a majority of the votes in the State. Woodrow Wilson has not had a majority of the returns received thus far from any of the six districts. The Nebraska primary law is indefinite as to whether delegates to the National convention shall be governed by the voters in the districts or the Statewide vote, but the delegates intend to vote in accordance with the vote of their districts. Indications are that former Governor Shallenberger will be the Democratic nominee for the Senatorship. On the early returns George W. Norris is leading Senator Norris Brown for the Republican nomination.

Governor Aldrich apparently was nominated by a large majority.

The Democratic race for the gubernatorial nomination continues doubtful.

Washington, April 20.—Representative George R. Malby, of New York, a Republican member of the Hardwick Sugar Investigating Committee, submitted a minority report to the House today. Mr. Malby agrees with his colleagues in the main, but takes exception to the finding that the beet sugar factories of the United States have been controlled by the so-called sugar trust.

White canvas walking pumps, welt sole $3.00 and $3.50, at Hewlett & Price's. **

White Rock cleaner for Buck shoes, the best ever. Hewlett & Price. **

PUBLICITY BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Would Require all Presidential Candidates to File Expense Account.

AIMED AT THE REPUBLICANS

The Passage of the Measure Was Marked by a Bitter Attack on Taft and Roosevelt—Amended by Republicans.

Washington, April 20.—A Presidential campaign publicity bill, admittedly aimed at the Republican candidates in the present fight for the nomination at Chicago in June, passed the House of Representatives today after a short debate, marked by bitter Democratic attack upon Col. Roosevelt and President Taft. Charges credited to Director McKinley, of the Taft Campaign Bureau, that large sums were being spent for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, were read to the House by Representative Henry, Democrat, of Texas, author of the publicity bill.

He demanded that the House pass the measure, to force both Mr. McKinley and Senator Dixon, manager for Col. Roosevelt, to file sworn statements of the charges they have made, of excessive use of money or pledges in the present campaign. In the debate that followed Republicans cheered vigorously the declaration of Representative Mann, Republican leader, that if Roosevelt were nominated, "he will beat you to death."

The bill, strongly amended with the aid of the Republicans, finally passed with almost no opposition. It would require each candidate for the Presidency or Vice Presidency on any ticket, to file with the Secretary of the United States Senate, both before and after primaries, nominating conventions and general elections, "full, correct, itemized statements of all money and things of value received by him or by any one for him with his knowledge and consent"; the names of all persons who had contributed more than $100 to his fund, and a statement of all promises and pledges of office made by him, with the name of the persons involved.

The bill would require further that managers of political committees, or of voluntary organizations supporting the campaigns of candidates, and all persons working in behalf of such candidates, file with the Secretary of the Senate similar statements.

Republicans criticised the bill as "crude and ineffective," and later aided in adopting amendments which greatly strengthened it.

"I make this prediction," said Mr. Henry during the debate, "that whether it be Roosevelt or Taft which has purchased this nomination from the American people when we place our nominee before the voters, whether it be the speaker of this House—"

Cries of "Clark, Clark" overwhelmed Mr. Henry and before he could resume Speaker Clark's gavel had fallen with the announcement that "all time of debate has expired."

The bill as it passed the House is designed to compel the filing of a statement by any one who takes active part in the campaigns for the Presidential nominations, and maximum penalties of $5,000 and three years' imprisonment are provided for evasion of its terms.

Perry Belmont, president of the Publicity Law Association, declared tonight that a canvass of the Senate assured the passage by that body of the Henry bill.

SCHOOLS IN HARNETT.

Closing Exercises Announced—Fayetteville Presbytery Adjourns.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Dunn, N. C., April 20.—The closing exercises of the Dunn graded school will be held on May 9th and 10th. Dr. H. M. North, of Durham, will preach the commencement sermon on the evening of the 9th, and the main address will be delivered on May 10th, by Prof. N. Y. Gully, of Wake Forest College.

The commencement exercises of Buie's Creek Academy will be held on May 9th and 10th. Judge Jeter C. Pritchard will deliver the main address. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached on the Sunday before by Rev. W. M. Johnson, of Wake Forest. Rev. J. H. Shore will deliver the address at the closing exercises of the Newton Grove High School.

Fayetteville Presbytery adjourned yesterday, having held its 198 session, to meet again at St. Paul's next Fall. There were in attendance a large number of delegates and preachers. Col. E. F. McRae was elected moderator.

Deputy Sheriff L. A. Ferrell died suddenly at Buie's Creek yesterday from heart failure. He was a young man and seemed to be in fine health.

New York, April 20.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $17,299,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $8,783,200 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

White canvas walking pumps, welt sole $3.00 and $3.50, at Hewlett & Price's. **

SAYS AMERICA... ARE RESPONSIBL...

M'Cumber Declares They are Partly to Blame For Titanic Disaster.

DENOUNCES RAYNER'S SPEECH

Congress Paves the Way For International Co-operation for More Complete Regulation of Ocean Traffic

Washington, April 20.—The Senate paved the way today for international co-operation in more complete regulation of ocean traffic. By unanimous vote the Senate agreed to the Martino resolution advising the President that the Senate would favor treaties with other maritime governments to regulate lanes of ocean traffic, the speed, lifeboat, wireless, searchlight and other equipment of passenger craft.

In the House a number of bills designed to accomplish the same end were introduced.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, condemned the speech yesterday by Senator Rayner, censuring J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line.

Approving the Martine resolution Mr. McCumber said:

"Yesterday one man connected with the Titanic disaster was tried, convicted, sentenced and executed here in the Senate of the United States and as a Senator and as a citizen I desire to register my protest against the trial of any one connected with the running of the boat without fair, honest and full consideration. The Lord knows that the habit of condemning public men without a hearing is bad enough, but it is not fraught with so much danger as our condemnation in a crisis when public feeling is wrought up and demands a victim. At such a time we certainly should suspend judgment."

Mr. McCumber declared the American people to be more to blame than any one else for the Titanic catastrophe. We conduct every enterprise in the spirit of sport and constantly demand an increase of size and speed in our boats, he said. "When the Lusitania made her record we applauded, regardless of the fact that her course may have been the same as that of the Titanic and her equipment no better."

Senator Lodge said that they had been largely responsible for the Titanic accident, and that the proposed treaties would encourage better laws.

Senator Martine, of New Jersey, author of the resolution, characterized as barbarous the practice of supplying ocean-going vessels with only one-fourth of the life boats necessary to accommodate the people aboard.

The Alexander resolution calling upon the President to invite the maritime nations of the world to an international conference to establish ship lanes in the North Atlantic ocean, was favorably received by the House Committee on Merchant Marine today.

"That the danger from fog and ice to vessels has been known and that it is desirable to lay down routes by international agreement and make them compulsory for swift steamers, has long been regarded as necessary to the safety of life and property at sea," the report says.

The report of the committee on ship lanes of this conference urged uniformity of travel and pointed out the necessity for harmonious action by the ship lines of the various countries.

MR. GODWIN ANNOUNCES.

Has Filed His Name and Declared Intention of Entering the Race.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Representative Godwin today filed notice of his candidacy before the primary to be held in the Sixth District on the 18th of June. Under the rules for holding the primary adopted by the committee at Fayetteville, the 11th of April, all candidates are required to file with the chairman and secretary of the district committee their announcement on or before May 1st, and also deposit with the secretary of the committee certified check in the sum of $250 to cover probable expenses, in addition, they are required to sign a pledge to the effect that they will abide the result of the primary and support the candidate nominated. All this was strictly complied with by Mr. Godwin, who sent registered letters to both Hon. Geo. H. Bellamy, chairman, and Hon. Geo. B. McLeod, secretary. Mr. Godwin said today that he was encouraged at the outlook and was confident his majority would be larger than it was two years ago.

Washington, April 20.—Chairman Wilson, of the House Committee on Labor, today favorably reported the Sulzer bill for the creation of a Department of Labor. The report points out the desire of laboring men of the country to have one of their number occupy a seat in the President's cabinet.

Ladies' gun metal pumps; the kind that fit and wear. Hewlett & Price. **

...NG EVENTS

...GUE.

...rday.
...ooklyn, 3.
...nnati, 4.
...Louis, 0.
...; Boston, 5.

...of the Clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
...	6	2	.750
...	4	2	.667
...	4	3	.571
...	4	3	.571
...	3	4	.429
...	3	5	.375
...	2	4	.333
...	2	5	.286

...tsburg, April 20.—Pittsburgh to-shut out St. Louis, only three of ...e visitors reaching third base. After pitching seven innings Harmon was relieved by Dale, who forced two runs by giving three bases on balls in succession. McCarthy got three singles and a double in four times up.

Pittsburgh .. ..120 000 22x—7 11 0
St. Louis .. ..000 000 000—0 7 1

Camnitz and Gibson; Harmon and Dale and Bliss. Time 2:07. Umpires Johnstone and Eason.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The good work of McDonald and Kling at bat and on the bases and Perdue's excellent pitching caused Philadelphia's defeat by Boston today. Perdue struck out nine men.

Boston ....001 000 112—5 8 2
Philadelphia ....000 000 100—1 7 1

Perdue and Kling; Seaton and Graham. Time 1:55. Umpires Klem and Bush.

Chicago, April 20.—A home run in the tenth session gave Chicago the first National League game of the season in Chicago today. Sheckard, after one man was out, hit the ball over right field fence into the bleachers.

Chicago .... ..102 000 001 1—5 10 1
Cincinnati ...011 020 000 0—4 8 3

Richie and Archer; Benton, Suggs and McLean. Time 2:25.—Umpires Brennan and Emslie.

New York, April 20.—New York defeated Brooklyn today 4 to 3 in an exciting game that ended with a fist fight and a near riot. In the last half of the ninth Groh singled and Wilson, who had just handed Brooklyn two runs, drove the ball into the upper right wing of the grand stand for a home run, scoring Groh ahead of him and winning the game. Catcher Erwin claimed the hit was foul. Manager Dahlen, of Brooklyn, ran up to Umpire Rigler and Rigler retorted by putting his fist to Dahlen's face. The two men were engaged in a hot fist battle in spite of the efforts of the pitcher and Coach Robinson, of the Giants to separate them, when the crowd serged on the field. Rigler was swept away and rather roughly handled, but finally was gotten to the club house little the worse for the scrimmage.

Manager McGraw, of New York, was suspended for five days for his argument with Umpire Finneran yesterday.

President Ebbetts, of the Brooklyn club, later sent a formal message to President Lynch, of the National League, asking that Umpire Rigler be "punished for his unwarranted assault upon Dahlen."

Brooklyn .... ..000 000 003—3 5 1
New York .....010 100 002—4 8 4

Stack and Rucker and Erwin; Tesreau, Marquard and Myers and Wilson. Time 2:13. Umpires Rigler and Finneran.

GOOD GAME YESTERDAY.

Episcopalians Won From Methodists by Close Score.

An interesting game of baseball in the Sunday School League series was played at the Hilton diamond yesterday morning when the Episcopal nine and the team representing Grace Methodist Church crossed bats for their first game, the former winning by the score of 3 to 1.

Up to the sixth inning neither side scored, but at this point the Episcopalians took a spurt and sent three men across the pan, while the Methodists could only produce one. Neither side scored for the remainder of the game. The contest was interesting from start to finish and a number of spectacular plays were made by men on each team.

The line-up yesterday was as follows: Grace Methodist—N. Shepard, ss; Twiney, c; Hall, 3b; C. Shepard, p; Warren, 1b; Williams, 2b; Hansley, lf; Warren, cf. Episcopalians—Jacobs p; Morton ss; Fenley c; Taylor, 1b; Hazelhurst, 2b; LeGrand, 3b; Nash, cf; Toomer, rf.

Scorer, Jackson; umpire Huntington. The league standing is:

First Presbyterian	1,000
St. Andrew's	1,000
Episcopalians	1,000
Fifth Street	.000
First Baptist	.000
Grace Methodist	.000

EASY FOR VIRGINIA.

South Carolina Downed by a Runaway Score.

Charlottesville, Va., April 20.—University of Virginia experienced little difficulty in defeating University of South Carolina here today by a score of 10 to 2.

South Carolina 2 8 3
Virginia 10 11 1

Williams and Owens; Grant and Finlay.

College Games.

At New Haven: Yale 4; Columbia 0.
At Providence: Princeton 2; Brown 1, (10 innings.)
At Ithaca: Cornell 4; Rochester University 0.
At Schenectady: Union 9; Tufts 7.
At West Point 11; Pennsylvania 12.
At Hartford: Trinity 6; Villa Nova 1.
At Bridgeport: Wesleyan 4; Springfield Training School 6.
At Lexington, Va.: Catholic University 3; Military Institute (Virginia) 0.
At Worcester, Mass.: University of Vermont 7; Holy Cross 3.
At Annapolis: Naval Academy 1; University of North Carolina 0.

Some Uses for Hate.

Hate is only a passing emotion—something upon which little people cut eye teeth. We get a certain amount of diversion out of it and some salutary lessons. It is probably a friend in disguise and keeps us from wasting time and from spending forces where they are not needed. And when hate is dead what a comfortable feeling comes in its place.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 5.
At Boston, 7; New York, 6.
At Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 6.
At St. Louis, 0; Chicago, 0 (15 innings).

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	5	1	.833
Philadelphia	4	2	.667
Chicago	4	3	.571
Detroit	4	3	.571
Cleveland	4	3	.571
Washington	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	5	.286
New York	0	6	.0000

Washington, April 20.—Philadelphia defeated Washington today in an exciting game, the errors of the locals being numerous and costly. Coombs strained himself in the seventh inning and had to be carried off the field, Morgan taking his place. Manager Griffith and Ray Morgan were ordered to the club house for noisy coaching and McBride followed them closely for kicking on strikes called by Umpire Westervelt.

Philadelphia ....030 001 011—6 9 2
Washington ....011 000 100—3 6 7

*Coombs, Morgan and Thomas; E. Walker and Williams; umpires Westervelt and O'Loughlin; time 2:20.

Boston, April 20.—New York made a strong effort to figure in the games in the "won" column today, but lost the sixth straight game in an 11 inning battle with Boston 7 to 6. Boston's new grounds were opened before a big crowd. Buck O'Brien, pitching for Boston, allowed New York five runs in the first three innings and was taken out after the fourth inning.

Boston .....100 301 010 01—7 14 7
New York ...302 000 010 00—6 8 0

O'Brien, Hall and Nunemaker and Carrigan; Caldwell, Quinn, Vaughn and Street; time 3:10; umpires Connolly and Hart.

Detroit, April 20.—Big George Mullin in the 11th inning of a free hitting contest today singled savagely through Terry Turner, scoring Bush with the run which gave Detroit a six to five victory over Cleveland. Mullin's hit incidentally added the finishing touches to the celebration which marked the opening of the local season and the dedication of the new Navin field, with 24,000 people present.

Two double steals in the first inning by Cobb and Crawford, Ty scoring on the second, were features.

Cleveland ...102 020 000 00—5 13 2
Detroit .....201 000 020 01—6 12 5

Gregg and Easterly; Mullin and Stanage; time 2:28; umpires Perrine and Dineen.

St. Louis, April 10.—St. Louis and Chicago played 15 innings of high-class baseball here today to a tie. Baumgardner, for the locals, struck out 10 men and allowed nine hits. Scott, for Chicago, struck out 13 players and was hit six times. The bases were filled several times, but neither team was able to score. The game was called because of darkness.

St. Louis ...000 000 000 000 000—0 6 5
Chicago ....000 000 000 000 000—0 9 0

Baumgardner and Krichell; Scott and Block; time 3:20; umpires Egan and Evans.

American Association.

At Toledo 1; Minneapolis 7.
At Columbus 2; St. Paul 0.
At Louisville 4; Milwaukee 7.
At Indianapolis 0; Kansas City 1.

International League.

At Baltimore 3; Montreal 10.
2nd: Montreal 3; Baltimore 9.
At Toronto 4; Jersey City 2.
At Newark 5; Buffalo 6.
At Providence 5; Rochester 5, (13 innings.)

Virginia League.

At Norfolk 6; Portsmouth 1.
At Lynchburg 5; Roanoke 3.
At Newport News 9; Danville 1.
At Richmond 6; Petersburg 11.

South Atlantic League.

All games postponed, rain.

Southern League.

At Nashville 0; Chattanooga 1.
At Memphis 5; Atlanta 7.
At Mobile 2; Montgomery 2, (10 innings).
At New Orleans-Birmingham, rain.

WHITSETT DEFEATED

Oak Ridge Won Hard-Played Game By Score of 2 to 1

(Special Star Telegram.)

Oak Ridge, N. C., April 20.—Oak Ridge defeated Whitsett in a hard-played game here today by a score of 2 to 1. It is the first defeat Whitsett had met this year and the team came with flying colors fully expecting victory. It was a pitchers' battle in which Ray, of Whitsett, had slightly the better of Lewlyn, of Oak Ridge. Oak Ridge scored its two runs on a base on balls, a hit and one error. Whitsett never had a look-in. The four hits which Whitsett secured were scattered in as many innings. Score—

Oak Ridge 2 2 1
Whitsett.... ....1 4 2

Batteries: Oak Ridge, Lewlyn and Holt; Whitsett, Ray and Vernon. Bases on balls, Ray 2; Lewlyn, 1; two-base hits, Holt.

GEORGETOWN WON EASILY

Took Slow Game From Johns Hopkins, Seven to Two

Washington, April 20.—In a slow and uninteresting game today Georgetown had little trouble defeating Johns Hopkins University here. Score—

Johns Hopkins.. ....3 6 3
Georgetown 7 12 2

Pieper and Neuman; O'Connor and Maleney and Lynch.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

Out Houses on Place of Mr. I. A. Murchison at Manchester Destroyed

(Fayetteville Observer, 20th).

Mr. I. A. Murchison suffered a heavy loss Monday night by the burning on his place at Manchester, this county, of his corn brib, carriage and fowl houses, several sheds, harness, corn, forage, etc.

About five hundred dollars' worth of fertilizers was stored under the sheds, but Mr. Murchison thinks that this is not a total loss. He puts his entire loss at not less than $1,000. He has no idea of the origin of the fire. There was no insurance.

Ladies' Russia Calf Pumps, Colonials and Oxfords, high and low heels. Hewlett & Price. **

White Rock cleaner for Buck shoes, the best ever. Hewlett & Price. **

Ladies' Satin Walking Pumps, at Hewlett & Price's. **

Ladies' Patent Pumps in 25 styles, welts and turns. Hewlett & Price. **

The Railroad Engineers and the Railroads of the Country.

(New York Sun, April 16th.)

Mr. Warren S. Stone, head of the organization of railway engineers, announced in a recent interview that the public needed an "object lesson and in the event of an engineers' strike not a wheel will turn"; that a strike would paralyze the industries of the country, the results of which would be too far reaching to forecast, and that they could be better imagined than described. Mr. Stone also said that the Inter-State Commerce Commission in declining to permit the railroads to advance their freight rates makes it hard on them to advance the pay of the engineers, hence the object of this disastrous lesson is to compel the Inter-State Commerce Commission to allow the advance in freight rates. In other words, the additional wages demanded by the engineers must come from the public.

The organization of railroad engineers is one of the most powerful labor associations of the country. It is powerful because the railroads must have experienced locomotive engineers to carry on the business of the country and insure safety to the lives of the traveling public. While directed at the railroads, the threat is in fact a demand upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission for an additional tax upon the public.

Chairman Prouty, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in a talk at Pittsburg recently took strong grounds on this vital subject. He put it in this way:

"Suppose organized labor makes a further demand for increased wages and the railroads accede to the demand. The increased wages add to the expense of operation and reduce net revenues. The railroads apply to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for leave to advance their rates on this account. What now is to be the answer of the commission? If this increase is unjustifiable, and if on that account an increase in rates is allowed, it results that the general public is required to pay what is unjust and unreasonable. Must the government, therefore, be satisfied not only that the added wages are paid by the railroads, but that they are necessarily and properly paid? And are not the railroads thus placed in a most unfavorable and embarrassing dilemma?"

Mr. Stone and every labor chief know exactly the earnings and expenses of every railroad in the United States. They know very well that the railroads have gone to their limit in meeting wage demands by the organized labor unions without a corresponding increase in rates. When Mr. Stone pointed out the necessity for increasing freight rates to meet increased pay for engineers he was not talking without knowledge of the true conditions. He and his committee had gone over the balance sheets of the roads, and knew that one of two things would have to happen; either the Inter-State Commerce Commission would have to come to the relief of the railroads by allowing better rates, or some of the lines east of the Mississippi river would become financially embarrassed to meet the demands of the engineers. One railroad, the Pere Marquette, has since Mr. Stone's prediction followed the Wabash by going into bankruptcy.

The question raised by Mr. Stone has an important bearing for consideration of the public. It raises a question that must be met in this day of supreme regulation of railroads by the government: "Can the government escape the supervision of wages?" The Inter-State Commerce Commission, a departmentof our Federal government, created and empowered to regulate all earnings fro every source, is face to face with the proposition that "not a wheel shall turn and the industries of the cuontry are to be paralyzed" until an "object lesson has been given the public" that will force compliance with demands nominally made on the railroads but which are in fact made on the public through the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the legally established agency of the public. The matter of rates of transportation and continued increased wages are too closely related, as Mr. Stone gives the pubic to understand through his proposed "object lesson," to be ignored. It is such lessons that the general public sometimes needs to make it take sufficient notice to study important economic questions.

After all, Chairman Prouty furnishes the final analysis when he says that it is a question whether or not the railroad employes are entitled to higher wages rather than whether the railroads are entitled to higher freight artes. While the authority to fix wages does not rest with the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, they must understood that not to grapple with the problem would be equivalent to shirking their duty. They cannot avoid it. In fixing the price at which the railroads can sell their transportation they must take into consideration all things that enter into the performance of the service to the public. If any uncontrollable factor, such as labor organizations that have it in their power to "paralyze business by stopping the wheels of commerce," insists upon its demands to a point of the destruction of business (and Mr. Stone says further that "New York will not have a pound of food within a week") then the Inter-State Commerce Commission must determine the question Mr. Stone raises and which Chairman Prouty sa aptly analyzes.

It not unfrequently happens thot observations such as are made by Mr. Stone lead to broader lines of thought and therefore are not void of good results. Here is an admission that the railroads have encountered about all they can stand. The necessity for increased revenue to meet the demands of labor is becoming a fixed fact in the minds of the public, and the labor chiefs are among the first to demand better pay through the only source left open, the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Charleston, S. C., April 20.—A 66-mile southeast gale which struck Charleston this afternoon played havoc with the fleet of the Carolina Yacht Club, completely destroying the 65-foot gasoline yacht Geisha, and badly damaging five other pleasure craft. The three-masted schooner Scotia, was driven aground in the harbor and the three-master, Ruth Cobb, broke from her moorings.

DR. KENT TO SPEAK.

Closing Address of Series at Wilmington High School.

Arrangements have been made whereby Dr. Chas. W. Kent, of the University of Virginia, will deliver an address in the auditorium of the Wilmington High School Monday, April 29th, at 8:30 o'clock, and it is expected that the distinguished scholar will be heard by a large audience.

The Literature Department of Sorosis extended to Dr. Kent an invitation to visit the city and deliver the closing lecture of he series at the High School, and it is with much delight that they learn he has accepted. Dr. Kent is well known as a student lecturer and author. He delivered a course of lectures on "American Litrature," "Southern Poets," etc., at Leipzig University and among his publications might be mentioned, "Shakespeare Note Book," "Poe Memorial Volume," "Graphic Representations of English and American Literature," "Idyls of the Lawn," "A Study of Lanier's Poems," etc.

No admission fee will be charged to the lecture, as the object is purely the promotion of the literary and educational interests of the city. The public is very cordially invited to attend.

The Titanic Disaster

"The Titanic Disaster" will be the subject of the sermon at the First Baptist Church this morning at 11 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, the pastor. At 8 P. M. the pastor will preach on "Sabbath Desecration" and will endeavor to show how God intends for people to spend Sunday. In this day of indifference to God's law concerning His day, it is well for us to stop and think of the results of Sabbath-breaking by the business man and by the pleasure-seeker.

TUBERCULOSIS CONDITIONS

Mr. E. G. Routzahn Will Spend Tomorrow and Tuesday Here

Mr. E. G. Routhzahn, a special representative of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, will spend tomorrow and Tuesday in Wilmington, a guest at The Orton, and wishes to co-operate with the people of this community in the work for which his organization stands. He is here to gather facts and extend the study pursued by the National Association and also to lend what information he has toward bettering local conditions. Mr. Routzahn has sent to the Chamber of Commerce a letter in which he intimates that the following would be desirable and helpful:

An early conference with several of those most interested in making use of the visit. A rapid tour of the city if convenient to arrange. Talk to High School to which probably a few representative people can be invoted. Conference with teachers. Conference with negro teachers, preachers, doctors, etc. Not a general meeting, but a specially invited session with the leaders. A white committee to be present. A "civics and health" conference for discussion of method in doing things in various lines of local welfare work—practical, not theoretical. Conference with those broadly interested in tuberculosis, the tuberculosis organization, and closely related matters. This is the "key" meeting for those who are doing the work or will be bearing the brunt of the campaign, and should be limited to those who may care to talk matters over very frankly—it's for those "behind the scenes." Another, and, if possible, several conferences with those interested in plans and methods in tuberculosis, visiting nurse, associated charities, etc.

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—See our tailored suits for women at all prices from $12 up.
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—Your dollar goes farther when you come here.

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PARISIAN SAGE will kill the dandruff germs and that's the only way to stop your hair troubles.

You can't have vigorous or beautiful hair as long as the little dandruff germs steal from the hair root the food that nature intends the hair to have.

Let me say it again; kill the germs by using PARISIAN SAGE and your hair worries will cease.

Get a 50-cent bottle of PARISIAN SAGE at any drug or department store or any toilet goods counter today—use it tonight and the next; see the dandruff disappear, notice the lustre that begins to show in the hair and wonder of wonders that itching of the scalp has vanished over night.

PARISIAN SAGE surely does give satisfaction the country over. It is such a clean, refreshing and invigorating hair tonic for men, women and children that all who use it speak highly of its delightful qualities.

PARISIAN SAGE is not a dye; it does not contain sugar of lead or sulphur or any injurious ingredient. Ask for PARISIAN SAGE. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every bottle.

Mrs. Julia Watson, R. F. D. No. 1, Fredericksburg, Va., writes: "PARISIAN SAGE has done wonders for my hair. Has cleaned out all dandruff and my hair has begun to grow."

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MADOM ELDON IS READY TO HELP YOU IF YOU LET HER.

If you are separated from the one you love, or in trouble from any cause, consult her Now. Would you like to marry quickly? Are you troubled over any affair of life? Are you

Contemplating Any Important Change?

Do you wish to be more successful? If so, you need her advice, no questions asked; you are are immediately told of your troubles, and how to overcome them. See her now, tomorrow may be too late.

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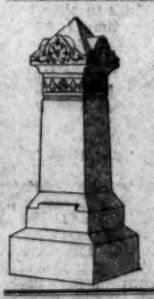

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REAL ESTATE AT LUMBERTON

Activity in Business and Residence Property — Clean-Up-Day—Refreshing Rains—Cantaloupes Planted.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., April 20.—Another important real estate deal was closed here yesterday when Messrs. Stephen McIntyre, J. H. Wishart and D. P. Walters purchased lots for business buildings from Mr. W. J. Linkhaw, on Crestnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Mr. Walters secured the lot on corner of Fourth street, 24 feet front by 106 feet deep, the price paid being $3,000. Mr. Wishart bought next to Mr. Walters, same dimensions, for $2,000. Mr. McIntyre, who already owns the lot on the corner of Fifth street, purchased 36 feet front, 106 feet deep, adjoining his lot, for which he paid $3,000. Mr. McIntyre expects later to remove the building on the corner, at present occupied by Mr. C. B. Redmond as a residence, and on that and his new lot combined, a building which will be a credit to Lumberton. Mr. Walters expects in a short time to begin the erection of a three-story building on his corner, with the intention of having it ready for occupancy by November or December. Mr. Wishart will erect a two-story building where he will conduct his grocery business. These buildings will all be of brick and will be built in the most modern style. To give some idea of how real estate has increased in value during the past few years, Mr. Linkham purchased the property from which he sold yesterday in 1896 for $650, the size of the whole lot being 179x216 feet. Besides having his large sales stables on the lot, he still has four lots 24x106 feet for sale. There will be a 16-foot alley from Fourth to Fifth streets between Mr. Linkhaw and the new purchasers. And to show how lands are advancing all over the county, a gentleman stated last night that about two years ago he purchased a lot in another town in the county for $180 which he sold a short time ago for $1,000. While other buildings are going up in Lumberton it is to be hoped that the fact that the town needs a hotel will not be overlooked. Come across, gentlemen.

Mayor White has appointed next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday as clean-up days in town, and it is to be hoped that every person owning their home or living in a rented one, will do their part towards giving Lumberton the most thorough cleaning it has ever had. The town wagons will move the trash from all places where it is put out for them, and there is no use for anyone to argue that the already good health of the town cannot be improved. We are convinced that the house fly, the greatest enemy to health, can be driven out if the citizens will do their duty. Let our people do their best to see who can clean up the cleanest and send the fly to the woods or elsewhere.

The refreshing rains which have visited this section during the week have been of great benefit to all vegetation, and everything looks fresh and promising. Although there was an unusual amount of rain during the Winter and early Spring, the fair weather of the past two weeks was causing rain to be needed in some places.

Regardless of what some think, there are a great many equally as wise who are of the opinion that the county board of health made no mistake when they employed a county physician to devote his time to that work. If there is anything that should receive more attention than health conditions, we fail to know what it is, and a competent man, such as the county seems to have, is worth the price and could get it elsewhere.

An officer came from the penitentiary Thursday and carried back Alex Gilmore, the colored convict, who escaped in 1905 and was arrested here April 1st by Chief Redfern. The negro is said to have been delighted when he saw his "old boss" come after him. The chief received the $50 reward which was offered for the negro's arrest.

The old saying that "people like to be humbugged" has been fully proven here this week. The crowds, white and colored, that have run races to see who could spend the most time and the most money at the carnival, have proven beyond doubt that they like to be stung.

Mr. H. T. Rollins, now the oldest postal clerk in the point of service, on the Seaboard between Charlotte and Wilmington, was married Thursday afternoon to Miss Emma Caldwell Blythe, of Union county. Mr. Rollins has been in the postal service on the Seaboard over 30 years and has hundreds of friends who will extend hearty congratulations.

Among the attractions here during the week was a street preacher, who is truly a long-winded one. The way he went after the other preachers and professors was a caution. His dress did not indicate that collections had been very good along the route.

Mr. Archie Morrison has just completed planting 25 acres in cantaloupes just east of town, from which he expects, with favorable seasons, to realize 250 crates per acre. This is a new venture on so large a scale in this immediate vicinity, and it is hoped will be a great success. If hard work will do any good there is no doubt of the results, as Mr. Morrison has no superiors and few equals when it comes to hard work. Many might imitate him with profit.

Mayor White and a few of his friends had a good bit of fun at the expense of the candidates for Mayor when it was announced this week that he would probably enter the race for another term. It really did cause talk, but wait until next week, there's going to be more talking than has been heard right recently and unless something goes wrong shoe leather is going to suffer, and if the weather should be warm perspiration will flow.

Work was begun yesterday morning breaking dirt preparatory to paving Elm street from the Seaboard passenger station to Sixth street. The work began at Sixth street and with good weather Mr. Lassiter, the contractor, hopes to have it completed by June 1st, and not later than the 10th at furthest. The paving will be same as that in Charlotte and Fayetteville. This is one of the greatest improvements Lumberton has undertaken.

Mr. A. W. McLean delivered an address before the literary societies of Antioch high school yesterday evening. In selecting Mr. McLean as the speaker on this occasion wonderfully good judgment was shown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitfield, of Wilmington, visited Mr. Whitfield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Whitfield, this week, returning home yesterday.

The residence of Capt. J. P. Russell just north of the opera house, is soon to be improved by the removal of the front fence. Fences around residences are rapidly disappearing, which in most cases is a great improvement.

Rev. R. E. Steele, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, after a week's absence spent in Charlotte, and other places, returned home yesterday morning and will fill his appointments tomorrow.

Beginning Monday night the Past Time Theatre will give all visitors paying cincents admission a coupon for the drawing of a 13-piece chocolate set to be given away on Thursday night, April 30th. A number of these sets will be given away, one each Tuesday night, until the supply is exhausted. These goods are on exhibition at McMillan's drug store.

The gins at the cotton oil mill continue to run three days in the week, and Mr. McNeill, the superintendent, stated yesterday that they would probably run a month longer. Over 1,200 bales have been ginned this season than ever before. If the cotton that is now being ginned could have been gathered at the right time it would have meant many thousands of dollars which have been lost.

Mr. Fred D. Jordan returned Thursday night from Baltimore, where he went to secure people to organize a theatrical attraction which will be known as the "Colonial Musical Comedy Company." Mr. Jordan succeeded in getting together one of the best companies that has played through this section in some time. The company is composed of "The Howards," "the Two Browns", "Lampe and Lampe," "the Franklin Sisters," Miss Helen Moran, Miss Lucile Fagant, Miss Lulu Deem and Mr. Walter Weems. Miss Fagant was here last Fall with the Manhattan Opera Company, which made a decided hit. Mr. Weems was here in February with "The Wolf." We have seen and heard the company rehearsing and don't hesitate to say that any town may consider itself lucky in securing this attraction. The first engagement will be at the Rowland Auditorium for three nights, beginning next Thursday, the 25th. They will be seen in Lumberton for three nights some time in May. Mr. E. H. Meech will be piano player and is one of the best.

We were delighted to meet here yesterday evening Mr. Geo. P. Cotchett, of Wilmington, whom we had not seen for several years. Twenty-five or thirty years ago Mr. Cotchett was a regular Lumberton visitor, but this was his first visit in 25 years. He was much pleased at the many changes he saw. Of course, everything was new to him, and he declared it was the most beautiful town he had seen in a long time of its size. He only found three or four old time acquaintances.

Mr. E. H. Meech, who has been piano player at the motion picture show since last November, has resigned his position to go on the road with the Colonial Musical Comedy Company, and will be succeeded by Miss Lucile Jones. It is understood that Mr. Meech will return in time for the next theatrical season and will play with the opera house orchestra same as season just closed.

Carpenters are now engaged in erecting a handsome residence for Mr. Jno. D. McAllister, on Sixth street, on the lot next to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAllister.

The negro who was arrested at Bellamy this week, suspected of being wanted in Wilmington for shooting another negro some time ago, was released yesterday when an officer from that city came up and found he was not the man wanted.

Train No. 40 bound for Wilmington, was delayed here about an hour yesterday morning on account of a broken bar under the tender. A bad wreck must have been narrowly averted. A freight engine was hurried down from Maxton and took the train on to Wilmington.

We understand that new passenger cars are being constructed for the R. & C. division of the Seaboard. These cars are being made in accordance with the South Carolina laws governing railroads. The old cars have seen service enough to be retired on a pension.

Miss Belle Edmund left this morning for Charlotte where she will take a business course. Mrs. N. A. Brown, of Red Springs, who had been visiting relatives here, returned home this morning.

Great improvements are being made at the Seaboard station, the yards are all being cleaned up, 3,000 new ties are being put into the different tracks, and things made to look better generally.

Mr. F. L. Prevatt, who has been a salesman for his brother, Mr. W. J. Prevatt, for the past 16 years, is taking his first vacation during that period. Ten or twelve years ago he suffered an attack of fever which detained him from his work for several weeks, but excepting that time he has not been off a week during the 16 years. Mr. Prevatt says he is going to rest all Summer, and a man with his record is certainly entitled to it, though a man of his energy will find resting that long a hard job.

Some time ago the town passed an ordinance requiring the Bell Telephone Company to paint its poles in town. The order has not yet been obeyed, but from some instructions your correspondent heard Mayor White giving yesterday afternoon he is of the opinion that something will happen in the near future.

The great many friends of Col. S. A. Edmund will be delighted to know that he is recovering from an attack of paralysis which he suffered at the First Baptist church last Sunday morning while attending Sunday School.

Rev. Father Gallagher, of Wilmington, will fill his regular appointment here tomorrow.

Messrs. Bryan and Diggs, of the Seaboard at this place, left this evening on a trip to Frisco and other places of interest in the Far West. They expect to be gone a month.

DURHAM COUNTY FOR TEDDY.

Delegates Instructed Almost Unanimously for the Colonel.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., April 20.—The Durham county Republican Convention met here today and elected delegates to the Republican State Convention. By a vote of 61 to seven delegates were instructed for Theodore Roosevelt, and after the first ballot, the motion was passed unanimously. The voting moved along harmoniously, except for the little spat about instructed delegates and a little disagreement as to how many of the delegates should come from the city of Durham. A telegram from Senator Dixon, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign manager, stated that every North Carolina county so far had gone for Roosevelt and he hoped and urged that the Republicans would "keep up the good work." Quite a number of Durham followers of the colonel will go to Greensboro Monday to hear his speech there.

TRINITY WINS DEBATE.

Methodists Are Victorious in Contest With Swarthmore.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., April 20.—A telegram was received here today by President Few, stating that Trinity won the debate with Swarthmore College last night at Swarthmore, Pa. The question debated was "Resolved, That all corporations doing an inter-State business should be required to take out a Federal charter." Trinity defended the negative, her representatives being E. J. Londow, W. A. Cade and H. M. Ratcliff. Mr. Cade was on the team Swarthmore defeated in Durham last year. This is the first intercollegiate debate Trinity has won in five years and students are jubilant over the victory. They say this will be the turning point in favor of Trinity. There will probably be a third debate arranged for next year to decide the tie.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour in the afternoon. **

Ladies' satin NuBuck pumps, $3.50 and $4.00. Hewlett & Price. **

Old-Fashioned Cough Remedy

Best Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Lung and Throat Troubles.

Sweet Gum.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein has stood the test of 50 years and is still the best remedy for coughs, colds, whooping cough, sore lungs, hoarseness, la grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of sweet gum and mullein on the inflamed membranes is well known. It was used by our grandmothers years ago. This remedy soothes at once and cures the worst cold in a few days. Good for old or young. Try it. Druggists, 25c. and 50c. Ask for Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Mullein.

Take no substitute. Manufactured only by **Hallilwanger-Taylor Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga.** Send for Confederate Veteran's Souvenir Book. **Free.**

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RHEUMATISM

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At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.

WM. H. MULLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sensible Woma... Foundation of Health

As health talks to women become more general, both in the newspapers and on the platform, the mass of women are beginning to realize what the more cultivated have always known, that good health cannot be found in a powder box. The externals of health may be obtained in that way, but the basis of health lies deeper, and yet is just as easily obtained.

The most important thing that a woman can do for herself, and about which she is often most neglectful, is to watch the condition of her stomach and bowels. The weary eyes, the bad breath, the frequent headaches, the pimples, the general air of lassitude is nine times out of ten the result of constipation or indigestion, or both. Many simple remedies can be obtained, but the best in the estimation of most women is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is mild, pleasant to the taste and exactly suited to her needs. It is far superior to salts, cathartic pills, waters, etc., which are entirely too violent.

Women should see to it that they have at least one movement of the bowels each day, and when showing any tendency to constipation should take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the small dose prescribed. A brief use of it will so train the stomach and bowel muscles that all forms of medicine can be dispensed with. These opinions are voiced by thousands of women, after personal experience, among them Viola Caper, Covington, Ga., and Mrs. E. E. Brewer, Central, S. C.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

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clothes are made of all-wool fabrics, thoroughly shrunk; the tailoring in them is highest grade; the "insides" are of best quality.

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For Shirts, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery and other furnishings you can't buy any better than we have in the land. Come in to see us, and we will show you.

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PHONE 789

Arrivals and Departures of Trains a... Wilm... Time Not Guaran...

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and North Carolina points. Connects Goldsboro with Southern Railway Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmo... 14:10 P. M.	
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. **Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.**	
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No ! 6:2...
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.**	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
N. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, **All Florida Points**, Columbia, Asheville and the West. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.**	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 4:35 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:55 P.M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. **Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.**	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*6:55 "	*6:55 "	----------	*7:35 "	*7:25 "	----------
----------	----------	----------	*8:10 "	*7:55 "	*7:45 A.M.
*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:15 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
§2:30 "	----------	----------	§3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	§3:50 "	----------	----------
§3:30 "	----------	----------	4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
§4:10 "	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
4:30 "	4:30 "	4:30 "	§4:30 "	----------	----------
§4:50 "	----------	----------	§5:10 "	----------	----------
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5:30 "	5:30 "	5:30 "	6:50 "	6:35 "	6:25 "
6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD Air Line Railway SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE APRIL 9th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 45—5 A. M. arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 66, at 9:05 A. M. with through train for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and points North. At Monroe, with train 53 for Atlanta and points South. Daily sleeper for Charlotte. Open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.; arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet 8 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and all points north. Pullman chair car maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON, N. C.

No. 40—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, telephone or apply to the undersigned.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh19-tf

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For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Carib," Friday, April 19, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, April 26, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., April 20, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Sat., April 27, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., April 29, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Mon., April 22, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
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H. B. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

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...ISING RATES may be had on ..., and advertisers may feel as... through the columns of this ... they may reach all Wilmington, ...ern Carolina and contiguous territory ...South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payments for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, April 21, 1912.

Manager McKinley declares that "Taft is going to hit back." Has he ever tried the half-Nelson?

"We are here today and gone tomorrow." Yet how few live like they realize that their feet tread daily on the brink of eternity?

Some candidates talk like they believe that "the office should seek the man," but do not fail to make a noise like a man who won't wait for the office to seek him.

"Would you vote for a man who offered you money?" inquires the Saturday Evening Post. In the first place, would "a man" offer a voter money?

George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, announces that he will not support Woodrow Wilson for President. Things like that are constantly happening to make other people think well of Wilson.

Without giving names, a newspaper says the wife of a Congressman is regarded as the prettiest woman in Washington. Why not come right out and name the North Carolina lady and be done with it?

A Philadelphia magistrate told a drinking man that he ought to be thrown into a vat of beer so he could drown. A man undergoing such a sentence as that would simply consider himself in the swim.

The New York World states that George W. Perkins, of the Harvester Trust, contributed $15,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund in New York. He seems to be another one of the Colonel's "practical men."

It is said President Taft carried New York city with the small expenditure of $5,000, while Col. Roosevelt lost it in spite of the expenditure of $59,126. Does that indicate reform among the voters of the metropolis?

Col. Roosevelt said in a speech a few days ago: "It is not a nice thing to use evil instruments in order to do dirty work." The Colonel probably knows that from experience, but what other kind of instrumentss could be used in doing "dirty work?"

The Commercial clubs and Chambers of Commerce are quick to join in the arrangements for the entertainment of President eligibles. What is politics between friends when a big crowd always spends money when it comes to town?

It is now less than sixty days till the Republicans will "get together" in a national convention at Chicago. The police department is making preparations for the convention while the committee of arrangements goes ahead with its work.

Congressman Gardener, of Massachusetts, challenged the third term candidate to a joint debate on "the real issues of the day." Gardener can hardly expect his challenge to be accepted, for the Colonel is too busy to think about such a thing as a real issue.

At the Republican primaries in Pennsylvania, Representative John Dalzell failed to get a renomination after having served many years in Congress as the apostle of high protection. However, the protectionists may succeed in having him nominated for Congressman at large. Pennsylvania is entitled to four Congressmen at large, and Dalzell may yet be sent back to Washington to stand by the special interests of the Keystone State in particular and the beneficiaries of government aid in general.

New Orleans is to be the great port of the Southwest, but which city is to develop into the great South Atlantic port when traffic begins to pour through the Panama canal? We know that New Orleans is to be the gateway for all the Mississippi country because the Pelican city already has made arrangements for a great enlargement of her commerce. New Orleans has secured possession of the port's entire waterfront, so that it can not be used as an asset by interests not concerned in building up commerce, and so that city has not only wisely conserved the public interests by controlling her waterfront but has constructed modern terminals in order to have them ready to move commerce when the canal is thrown open for traffic. The Charleston Post thus refers to the fact that New Orleans has prepared in advance for commerce that she is bound to secure:

"Charleston delegates who went to New Orleans to attend the National Drainage Congress, have returned, profoundly impressed with the progress of that great Gulf port. They tell wonderful stories, but stories ringing true, of a magnificent system of municipal piers at New Orleans, of big land reclamation projects carried to a successful consummation under serious physical difficulties, stories of a city threatened with tremendous floods and yet strong and confident of surviving the onslaughts of a mighty river.

"The piers of New Orleans have been built on public confidence. Likewise thousands of acres of land which were under water have been converted from lakes into fertile farms through public confidence. Bulwarks rise up against flood stages because a people united have joined hands to combat angry nature. These great facts are monuments of a public spirit which burns bright and clear.

"That Charleston is on the right road and only needs a wide reorganization of strength and a welding together of restless, unfused energy, is strikingly brought home by the lesson taught at New Orleans. That port has large pier capacity at present unused but ready for the business of the future. The city controls its water front. Its people bid in a spirited manner for land reclamation bonds. Charleston must absorb this municipal harmony idea, and go forth with certain well defined public commerce policies emblazoned upon the city flag. Who will bear the standards, and who will be the first to enlist in an army of Charlestonians pledged to achieve results more magnificent than those New Orleans is justly proud of?

"Now seems an opportune time to combine on the land development project, recently launched, for a start must be made, and could be made in no better way than in back country reclamation."

The above is a great piece of publicity for New Orleans and it was brought forth by reason of the fact that the National Drainage Congress met recently in that city. That is the reason cities which are doing something find it exceedingly advantageous to secure such big conventions as that which met there to discuss drainage and reclamation. Charleston's delegation observed what New Orleans is doing in the way of preparing for canal traffic, and they have returned home to spread broadcast the information that New Orleans is leading all Southern ports in her preparations for a sure growth of commerce.

The South ought reasonably and confidently expect a large share of commerce through the Isthmian canal, for the Southern States now produce more than half the entire export values of the country. Inevitably the South's trade will be greatly benefitted by the canal, but the question is whether her exports are to be sent through her own ports or forwarded to Northern and Western ports for shipment. We have in mind a Southern port whose exports are greatly larger than those with which she is statistically credited, but because of the lack of direct export facilities that city's traffic goes to New York and thence reaches the foreign trade.

If the South Atlantic ports are to have direct commerce, or be ports of call for ships engaged in Isthmian traffic, they will have to prepare for it, or else ship via New York or New Orleans. At present exports from Wilmington bound for South America are shipped via New York, because that port has steamship service with the South and Central American republics. If we are not to have direct commerce from our ports they will not get credit for it, for the reason that all exports sent by way of New Orleans or New York will be credited to those respective ports.

Do our South Atlantic ports really expect to do an increased commerce by reason of the completion of the canal? If they do, how are they going to do it without the facilities and terminals to draw exports from distant points and receive imports for interior shipment?

PUNY WORKS OF MAN.

"What is man that Thou art mindful of him?"

How frail is the handiwork of vain and boastful man! Man's most titanic works are naught compared with those of the Almighty. Man boasts of building his huge ships, yet they are but specks on the great ocean and the waves toss them about as if they were playthings. Our Titanics are baubles on the sea to be crushed like an egg shell by enormously greater forces and to be swallowed up by the sea without so much as a sign of their existence. They find graves two miles deep, and take to their submarine the world's biggest ship Monday after midnight, when she was crumpled and sunk by an iceberg, teaches us that man has won no victory over the sea. The world has been stunned and appalled by a disaster in which 1,595 human beings went down to watery graves. There must come to one an overwhelming sense of man's utter helplessness under circumstances like that involving the fate of the Titanic and her cargo of human souls and millions of treasure. The sceptre of death waves over the sea and despairing men and women are helpless in the presence of impending fate. There is but one thing left for them to do in the presence of death, and that is to meet it with a smile, triumph in the nobility of soul, and pass into eternity with trust in a Supreme Being. Without hope, how frantic must have been the wails and agonies of those who were engulfed with the sinking mammoth of the world's ocean craft! There is no wonder that we find men turning to Lord Byron's works and quoting from him these profound poetic lines:

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll!
Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain.
Man marks the earth with ruin, his control
Stops with the shore; upon the watery plain
The wrecks are all thine own, nor doth remain
A shadow of man's ravage, save his own,
When for a moment, like a drop of rain,
He sinks beneath the depths with babbling groan;
Without a grave, unknelled, uncoffined and unknown.

Man's mammoth ship of 46,000 tons displacement, 90 feet width, 885 feet length and 15 stories in height, (175 feet), with carrying room for the population of a good sized town, proves but a cork upon the great deep—the remorseless ocean! No wild cry of despair, no plaintive chorus of wails, no distracted and terrified sense, no insanity of a sinking soul, avails to appease the abysmal depths of the great deep ocean. Soon or late, the treacherous icebergs, loosened from polar regions and representing great floating bodies 25 miles long or five square miles in size, melt away and become the victims of the great deep. The ocean, unconscious, unmindful, surges and rolls on forever reminding man that his most titanic handicraft is but the work of a pigmy of creation. Death lurks everywhere, and, like it, the ocean is no respecter of persons. The poor, the rich, the great, are all in the same boat.

"Death knocks with impartial fate
At cottage and palace gate."

WILMINGTON WILL BE REPRESENTED.

The Star is glad to learn that the port of Wilmington will be represented at the Washington conference to be held tomorrow to consider plans and methods for increasing the commerce of the United States. If sufficient attention has been given to the call of President Taft, that conference should be one of the most important in the history of this country, and, at any rate, it will be the beginning of a great constructive movement that will be of tremendous import for the Atlantic gateways of the South.

Yesterday, President M. J. Corbett, of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, appointed a committee to attend the commercial conference and get in touch and accord with its purposes. The committee appointed consists of Messrs. Z. W. Whitehead, M. F. H. Gouverneur, C. Van Leuven, and Col. J. VanB. Metts, and it is to be hoped they will go to the National capital and catch the inspiration of the conference which the President has seen fit to call at a time when our Southern ports are full of great expectations on account of the opening of the Panama Canal a year hence.

We can but contrast this great constructive undertaking of the President with the small efforts of the ex-President who is madly campaigning the country for the Presidency, without even the mention of a single proposition that has in it an element of greatness or bigness for the good of the American Republic.

All the baseball players have gone on a strike and most of them will hit the managers for a loan.

CURRENT COMMENT.

One realizes now why so many brave ships in the old days, before wireless, were "never heard from again."—Washington Post.

If Clawson's candidate loses he is going to get revenge out of the umpire. There is nothing like being well fortified with a reason when you assail an umpire!—Greensboro News.

How politics does change opinions! Here is Roosevelt in his New Hampshire speeches classifying Senator Crane among the "leopards that cannot change their spots." Yet a few years ago Roosevelt wanted Senator Crane to become Secretary of the Treasury, and subsequently referred to him as a "corker."—Boston Transcript.

Our g. and g. friend, the Wilmington Star, after a somewhat lengthy and wholly unnecessary deliberation, has joined the Cone Johnson South Atlantic League. Says The Star: "A Wilmington friend who knows Cone says he can vouch for him, so that The Star is subject to The State's command when impious and reckless ...spapers get too gay with the league." The accession of The Star inspires the league with renewed vigor, and once more pledging unfaltering allegiance to our peerless leader, we resume the onward march to triumphant victory at the polls.—Columbia State.

Senator Simmons has scored again. The Senate Committee on Commerce has adopted three amendments adding to the river and harbor bill $800,000 for North Carolina waterways, $300,000 of the amount being appropriated for beginning the work on the harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout. The bill as it passed the House carried for North Carolina waterways ...,000, and the additional $800,000 secured by Senator Simmons will give this State $1,455,000. Then the Democratic members of the Finance Committe today have unanimously agreed that the Senator should take charge of the management on the floor of the ...enate of tariff measures providing for a revision of duties on steel and iron and other metallic substance.—Kinston Free Press.

THAT "EN-EGG-MATICAL" QUESTION.

"If a herring and a half costs two cents and a half, what will two herring cost?"

"That's easy," boasted "W. M. C." in yesterday's Star, and then proceeded to give the wrong answer. To use a slang expression, he will have to "come again," as the answer instead of 3 1-2 cents is 3 1-3 cents.

"If a hen and a half can lay an egg and a half in a day and a half, how many eggs could five hens lay in seven days?"

Really, this is the easier of the questions, and no one would suspect that the answer is 35 eggs, that is if he was any eggmatician at all. I find that at the end of the seventh day one of these industrious fowls would be found working over-time in order to complete the order in round numbers, as the answer is 23 1-2 eggs. Who's "Cumming" next?

"NUMBSKULL."

Another Answer.

If the hen problem by W. M. C. could be arranged with Madam Hen we think the result would be about 23 1-3 eggs. However, we doubt being able to get the third as we are of the opinion that the hen produces in units only.

The answer to the herring problem is easy, but we do not agree that it is three and one-half cents, and as we suppose W. M. C. is an Eggmatician we submit one as it was submitted to us.

A lady sent the cook out to get some eggs for dinner. On return of the cook with the eggs the lady began to complain of the smallness of the eggs purchased, and the cook replied that the grocer gave her two extra ones, because they were small, which made them cost one cent per dozen less than he asked for them at first, and that she paid 12 cents for the lot. How many eggs did she get? G. H. B.

FRONT STREET DIRT.

Mr. Thorp Purchases Valuable Lot on Business Thoroughfare.

An important real estate transfer was consummated yesterday when Mr. W. B. Thorp purchased from Mrs. Addie P. McClammy a lot on the west side of South Front street, 66 feet north of its intersection with Ann street, 66x102 1-2 feet in size, for $5,000 and other considerations. This property lies just east of Mr. Thorp's holdings on the Cape Fear river and he now owns from Front street clear through the block to the river, with a frontage of 66 feet on Front street, a depth of 300 feet and a frontage on the river of 140 feet.

With his increased holdings Mr. Thorp now owns one of the most valuable pieces of property in that section of the city. With frontage on both Front street and the river the property is adaptable to many purposes. Mr. Thorp stated last night that he had certain developments in mind, but did not care to particularize until the plans are more matured.

Ladies' black velvet Colonials, neat, snappy and dressy. Hewlett & Price. **

ADD TO YOUR PERSONAL ADORNMENTS

By the Use of Newbro's Herpicide

A pretty woman may enhance her beauty and a plain woman become good looking by the proper care of her hair.

Nice hair, pretty hair, growing on the head it adorns, is one of nature's greatest beautifiers.

The kind of hair which always makes us look the second time, follows the use of Newbro's Herpicide, and is possible for every woman.

Regular applications of Herpicide kill the hair-destroying dandruff germ, keep the hair from coming out and add to it that luxuriance, snap and luster which are essential to hair beauty.

Newbro's Herpicide is the Original scalp prophylactic. All other hair remedies claiming to kill the dandruff germ are simply trying to trade upon the reputation of genuine Herpicide.

Applications may be obtained at good barber shops and hair dressers.

Send 10c in postage to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for sample and booklet.

One dollar size bottles sold by all druggists under an absolute guarantee.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Special Agt.

AN ADMIRER OF BEAUTY

is always repelled by the sight of defective teeth. How often it is said of a woman "She is beautiful if she keeps her lips closed." The way to have beautiful teeth is to have them constantly looked after.

WE ARE

ready to undertake the service, whether your teeth need filling or replacing. We suggest that the small defect looked after at once is the far less expensive method.

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

ap19-3t

Worthy Values, Dependable Merchandise, Varieties Unequalled

Is Our Motto. Visit Our Store for Genuine Bargains.

Cream Serge, 36-inch wide with black pin stripe, the most popular pattern now for coat suits, 25c values, this week 15c

White Wide Wale Welts, a very popular white material, now for white skirts or suits, the 25c quality, this week at 19c

35c Linen Crash, or Rough Linen Suiting, 36-inch wide, specially adapted for beach wear, the most serviceable material as the constant trip to the tub improves its appearance, this week price 25c

White Linen Suitings, 90 inch wide, regular 85c quality, 69c, and the $1.25 quality, this week 98c. 46-inch wide linen suiting, special finish, 60c values 48c

Black Silk Hose, and also men's 1-2 Hose, black and colors, 35c values, this week special 25c

Sailor Hats, new rough, black, white and colors, the Knox styles, special values this week 98c

White Muslin Underwear, Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, $1.25 values, special 98c

$1.00 white Shirt Waist, slightly mussed, caused by the rapid handling in the sale, have been marked to close out at 50c

$1.50 and $1.75 House Dress, made of fine percale in the newest and best styles, neat figures and stripes, fast colors, this week $1,23

25c Short Kimona of fine lawn, light grounds with neat figures, dots and stripes, this week 15c

25c Athletic Underwear, sizes 30 to 44. Special this week, each garment 19c

25c Balbriggan Shirt and Drawers, each 19c

85c Pepperell Mills Sheets, full size, wide hem at 69c

Pillow Cases, at 10c

36-inch plain cotton voile very crisp and new, special this week at 25c

36-inch white "Ratine" the crash effect, new thing for suits, only 59c

Fancy Parasols, Small Umbrellas and Rain Coats.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

New Lot Men's Negligee Shirts, with and without collars.

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION —OF— SEEGER REFRIGERATORS

During the next two days SEEGER REFRIGERATORS will be demonstrated in our store by Mr. G. R. Seeger, of the Seeger Refrigerator Company.

Here is your opportunity to learn how an absolutely perfect sanitation in preserving the food supply and how this is secured in the

SEEGER
The Original and Only Patented Siphon Refrigerator

With a standard family box, fully iced and provisioned, Mr. Seeger will show how their Patented Siphon System creates a constant and vigorous circulation of pure, dry, cold air within the refrigerator.

—how this system preserves food longer than the ordinary refrigerator;

—how it saves on the ice bills;

—how melons, onions, etc., can be kept in the same compartment with milk, cream and butter without contamination or taint;

—how it carries all impurities, odors, and moisture out through the drain with the drip.

And the many other features that have made this refrigerator popular in thousands of homes.

Whether or not you intend to buy a Refrigerator now, your time will be well spent in seeing this demonstration. Come in.

Demonstration hours will be from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 5.

PECK & HOLLOWAY
PHONE 612. 109 N. FRONT ST.

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
Indefinite Stock Engagement
Starting Monday Night, April 22
MASON AND STREET COMPANY
Extraordinarily Low Prices
First 12 rows of seats downstairs
20 CENTS
All other seats, anywhere in House
10 CENTS
Seats on sale only at the Theatre, each evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Monday Night
"LOST IN EGYPT"

PROGRESS

An era of Building and Improvement has struck our Fair City and we are all becoming more and more determined to build the "City Beautiful."

With these civic improvements will come opportunities for personal improvement; chances for investment and the necessity for new enterprises. All requiring some capital to start with but yielding good returns.

It's wise to prepare for such chances and be ready to take advantage of them.

This Bank will help you, not only to save but to finance any reasonable undertaking.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

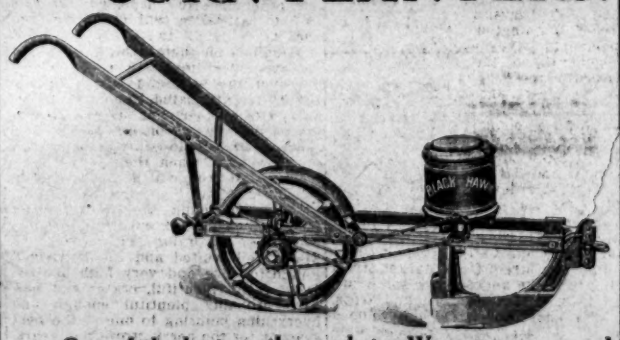
CORSET DEMONSTRATION.

WE ARE pleased to announce that an expert corsetiere direct from New York will show and fit the new models of Madame Lyra and American Lady Corsets in our Corset Department on the dates given below.

You are cordially invited to take advantage of this opportunity to be perfectly fitted to a Madame Lyra or an American Lady Corset.
April 22nd through April 27th.

A. D. BROWN

BLACK HAWK CORN PLANTERS.



One of the best on the market. We can recommend them as first-class and will do your work.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building WILMINGTON, N. C.

Call on us for up-to-date
Station Wagons
Surreys, Buggies and Carriages.
City Livery Company
Phone 15.

MAJ. BUTT REMEMRERED HERE

Mayor Smith Sends Telegram of Sympathy to President Taft and in Message to Senator Suggests Monument.

Maj. Archibald Butt, who was President Taft's military aide, and who went to his death a hero in the Titanic disaster a few days ago, is pleasanly remembered in Wilmington by a large number who met him on the occasion of President Taft's visit to this city November 9th, 1909. Accounts of the heroism shown by Major Butt have been read with great interest in Wilmington and many are the high compliments paid him. Mayor Joseph D. Smith has sent to President Taft a telegram of sympathy as follows:

"Honorable William H. Taft, President, Washington, D. C.

"Reports of the terrible loss of life by Titanic calamity being confirmed I hasten to express in behalf of my people our feeling for you in the loss of Major Butt, so pleasantly remembered here, and through you extend to his people our loving sympathy and to all sufferers by this disaster our hearts go out.

"JOSEPH D. SMITH, Mayor."

The following telegram was sent to Senator F. M. Simmons, suggesting the erection of a monument to the memory of Major Butt:

"April 20th, 1912.

"Senator F. M. Simmons, Washington, D. C.

"The people of Wilmington feel that the beautiful heroism of Major Butt, reflecting credit on his profession as a soldier and on his character as a man, and honoring his flag and country, should be immediately commemorated by Act of Congress, providing for the erection of a monument to his memory in Washington, which shall forever proclaim to the world the simple truth, stated in advance by the President, 'I know Archie died like a soldier.'

"JOSEPH D. SMITH, Mayor."

In this connection a letter reading as follows received yesterday by Mayor Smith, will be of interest:

"New York, April 18, 1912.

"Dear Mayor:—Following a telegram from 38 of the 49 mayors of cities in New York State, read today in both the Senate and House of Representatives, a measure is now pending in Congress, requiring that no vessel, larger than 5,000 gross tonnage and licensed to carry passengers shall clear from any port in the United States, unless, prior to her sailing, there shall have been properly advertised:

"1. The number of passengers that such vessel is licensed to carry;

"2. The number of persons other than passengers that she usually carries; and

"3. The number of persons for the intended accommodation of whom she is provided with life boats or life rafts.

"Immediate and Nation-wide support of this proposed law is necessary.

"It is the obvious duty of our government to require every passenger vessel to be equipped with adequate life saving facilities, and to effect this end, changes in existing requirements are under consideration by Congress; but in view of the time that it will require to determine just what these changes ought to be, and then to give such changes statutory force—I ask that you add your support to the request of the New York State Mayors—by either telegraphing or writing to the member of Congress from your district, urging him to push this measure.

"Earnestly hoping that you will make this letter an immediate and personal matter, I am

"Very truly yours,

"W. P. CAPES."

The letter is from the office of the New York State Mayors' Conference and Mr. Capes is secretary.

Mr. W. B. Ennett, who is the very capable janitor at the City Hall, served in the army under Major Butt in 1901, and had a deep affection for him. Mr. Ennett was a member of Company E, Fifth Infantry, of the United States army, and Major Butt was first lieutenant, being later promoted to captain, though he did not continue service in this company after his promotion. The company went on to the Philippines for service.

DEVELOPMENT OF SUBURB.

Extensive Improvements Being Made at "Carolina Place."

Mr. J. W. Perry, president of the American Suburban Corporation, has authorized Mr. James Owen Reilly, who is the local representative of the company, to make extensive improvements on its property, "Carolina Place," the beautiful and original suburb of Wilmington. Already the improvements have begun and the people generally of the city will be glad to learn of the development.

A few years ago Northern capitalists, realizing that Wilmington had a great future, bought a large tract of undeveloped land lying east of this city, between Market street and the turnpike and 17th street. The western half was developed and the lots sold. Lots that sold for $200 and $300 a few years ago are now selling for $1,200 and $1,500.

Mr. Reilly has a large force of hands grading 21st street from Market street to the turnpike and another force cutting down the underbrush and trees, so in a short time the undeveloped part will be transformed into desirable building lots. The corporation has had water mains extended from the city waterworks and now every lot is equipped for waterworks and has granolithic sidewalks. The streets on which most of the improvements are being made are 21st, 22nd, Gibson, Barnett, Mills, Creecy, Pender, Wolcott and Perry avenues. The city cars maintain an excellent schedule to Carolina Place, making the property as accessible as if it were in the city.

Not the Furniture Man.

The Star is requested to state that it is not Mr. W. J. Bradshaw, the furniture man who was arrested Friday in connection with a charge of illicit distilling, several having confused his initials with that of the real defendant, there being some similarity in the names.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour in the afternoon. **

DEDICATION NEXT SUNDAY

Formal Service at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, Md., Will Preach the Sermon.

All preparations for the formal dedication of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, the handsome new house of worship of the Wilmington Catholics, next Sunday, April 28th, have been completed, according to announcement of Rev. Father C. Dennen, the priest in charge, yesterday. James Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, one of the foremost ecclesiastics in this country, will be here for the occasion and will preach the sermon following the dedicatory exercises.

In addition to Cardinal Gibbons, several other church notables will be here, including Bishop Northrop, of Charleston, S. C.; Bishop O'Connel, of Richmond, Va., and Bishop Leo Haid, of Belmont, head of the Catholic church in this State. Altogether, the occasion will be one of the most notable religious events in the history of Wilmington.

On account of the great interest taken in the event, it has been found necessary to make a ruling that admission to the Cathedral will be by card, for otherwise there would undoubtedly be such a demand for seats that even the large capacity of the building would be far overtaxed.

The formal dedication of the church will be solemnized Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, but as the ritual of the church requires that the building be empty during this ceremony the doors will not be opened until a few minutes after 10:30 o'clock.

Following the dedication, the usual morning service will be held, though Cardinal Gibbons will preach the sermon. The great Prelate is well known and beloved in Wilmington, where for a number of years he was rector of St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral, which is succeeded by St. Mary's, and his many acquaintances and admirers here are looking forward with much pleasure to his coming. Bishop O'Connel, of Richmond, will preach the evening sermon.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral is one of the handsomest churches in the South. Since its completion a few months ago it has been visitd and admired by hundreds of people. Rev. Father Marion, of Asheville, supervised the construction of the building and he will probably be here for the dedication. A number of other priests from different sections of the State will also be in attendance.

BERRY SHIPMENTS START.

Requisition for Two Refrigerator Cars Yesterday in Tabor Section.

Requisition was made yesterday on the offices of the Armour Car Lines in this city for two refrigerator cars to be loaded with strawberries, one solid at Tabor, N. C., and another to be loaded jointly by Tabor and Clarendon growers. These cars were placed yesterday morning and it was expected that they would be loaded and dispatched yesterday evening, if the rain did not interfere with gathering. All reports from the berry belt are that the crop, while reduced in acreage this year, will be the largest on record and the outlook for prices is said to be exceptionally good. Car load shipments are expected to begin in dead earnest this week.

The first ripe Carolina berries were on the Wilmington market yesterday. They came from Long Creek, Pender county, were consigned to Mr. C. E. Collins, at Front street market, and readily brought 35 cents per quart.

All indications point to one of the best strawberry crops in years, and Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal, who is in daily touch with every producing point in the trucking section last night estimated that the total crop will reach from 1,500 to 1,600 car loads, the best crop in seven years.

Only one drawback presents itself so far in the production and successful handling of a record crop. Mr. Whitehead stated last night that reports have reached him that there seems to be some shortage in crates and baskets in some parts of the trucking region, but this may not be extensive enough to make any material diference in the ultimate size of the crop.

Under the very favorable weather of the past few weeks the berries have developed wonderfully, and now the vines are richly laden with the luscious fruit. The season has been an ideal one so far, and then, too, most of the vines are in the second year of their growth, which is the most productive one. The present cool spell may delay ripening for a few days, but the rain which has fallen will cause the berries to ripen all the faster when the sun shines on them again.

Labor conditions are about normal all over the belt, and very little difficulty is anticipated from this source. Laborers are arriving in the different producing centres on every train and will continue to do so for the next few days, so that when the real ripening sets in the crop will be handled with all speed.

In summarizing the situation Mr. Whitehead pointed out that it is an altogether favorable one, with the vines well fruited and the berries of delightful size and very high quality, labor fairly plentiful, crates and baskets probably plentiful enough and everything pointing to one of the best seasons for the berry growers in years.

Indoor Baseball Yesterday.

The Indoor Baseball League continued its contest for championship with renewed interest yesterday morning in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. The Reds defeated the Oranges to the tune of 10 to 8, in a very close game. The game was almost in the hands of the Reds until the sixth inning, when the Oranges rallied and scored five runs, making the score 8 to 8. The Oranges held their opponents until the last inning when the victors scored their winning runs. The batteries for the Reds were Smith and Casteen, for the Oranges, LeGwin and Bunting. The next game will be played Tuesday between the Reds and the Blue.

Dull kid pumps, not as heavy as gun metal, but they are it; call and let us show you. Hewlett & Price. **

Cars to Greenfield Park today every ten minutes from 1 to 7 P. M. **

SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNS

Three-Weeks' Double Term Came to End Yesterday Afternoon—Judge Ferguson Reserves Decision in R. R. Case

The three-weeks' double term of New Hanover Superior Court, which has been in progress since April 1st, adjourned yesterday afternoon and Judge G. S. Ferguson, who presided, left on the evening train for Goldsboro, where he will spend today, and tomorrow he will open court at Jacksonville, Onslow county.

The first week of the term was for criminal matters and the last two weeks would have been given over entirely to civil matters had not the Holly case, begun during the first week, continued well into the second. Ever since the Holly case was disposed of for this term court has been engaged on civil matters, but nothing of any great interest or importance was accomplished, a mistrial resulting in the more important cases.

The last day was taken up largely with a continuation of the argument of consul in the injunction case brought by the Atlantic Coast Line against the Seaboard Air Line to restrain and enjoin the defendant from excavating and laying additional tracks on land owned jointly by the two railroads and which is now in litigation. A temporary injunction was granted some weeks ago and the hearing at this time was to determine whether or not the injunction should be continued until the hearing of the case involving the land in question. Argument of counsel consumed all of Friday and was not concluded until about noon yesterday. Judge Ferguson took the matter under advisement and stated that he would announce his decision later.

In the case of LaFayette King vs. the A. C. L. Railroad Co., an order was made re-instating the case on the docket, and in the case of S. McD. Tate, treasurer, vs. Bank of New Hanover, there was an order to store certain books in the basement of the Court House. Judgment for non-suit was entered in the case of Katie Karr vs. Wm. H. Karr, while in the case of J. F. Meares vs. the Tidewater Power Co., there was a judgment for dismissal. In the case of T. J. Keenan vs. Board of County Commissioners, et al., the death of I. B. Rhodes was suggested, so leave was given to make heirs and personal representatives party defendants. There was an order of reference in the case of A. J. Twigg & Son vs. W. Z. Williams, et al., and there was judgment for dismissal in the case of Sharp & Dome vs. J. H. Bunting Drug Co. In the case of Edward Knox vs. Silas Brown, et al., there was an order to file answer, and in the case of H. O. Wallace vs. C. C. Covington a motion to retax bill of costs was referred to the clerk. Judgment of non-suit was entered in the case of Bellamy Harriss vs. Maryland Casualty Co., and in the case of A. D. Hewlett vs. the City of Wilmington a former order to make new parties was stricken out.

EAST WILMINGTON SCHOOL

Closing Exercises Were Held Friday Night—The Programme

Attended by an audience that filled practically every seat in the school building, the closing exercises of the East Wilmington public school were held Friday night. A most attractive programme was rendered and greatly enjoyed by the friends and patrons of the schools. Miss Francis Henshaw is the accomplished principal and Miss Margaret Mills is her very capable assistant. The programme was as follows:

"Battle Hymn of Republic," by entire school; Recitation, Howard Morris; Cantata, "The Winds," Primary Department; Recitation, Orin Buck; Recitation, Charles Morris; Fan Drill, Primary Department; Recitation, Sallie Reynolds and Dorothy Mills; Flag and Wreath Drill, 12 pupils; Recitation, Jesse Williams; Recitation, Madeleine Reynolds; Recitation, Lillie Klein; illustrated ballad, "Lord Ulin's Daughter;" Declamation, Willie Simmons; Charade, Declamation, James Brown; Charade; Distribution of Prizes; Address by Rev. A. D. McClure.

NINETY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Local Odd Fellows Will Celebrate It With Exercises Friday Night

The joint committee of the four local lodges of Odd Fellows of this city are busy completing arrangements for the celebration of the 93rd anniversary of the order next Friday night, April 26th. The anniversary exercises will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Third and Princess streets, and promise to be of a most interesting and inspiring nature. There will be short talks by prominent local Odd Fellows, musical selections and refreshments. It is earnestly hoped by members of the committee that every Odd Fellow will be present. The committee will endeavor to make this one of the most enjoyable events of the season in Odd Fellow circles. A meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow night at which arrangements will be completed.

Rain Prevented Game

The baseball game between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Fort Caswell teams, which was to have been played at League Park yesterday afternoon was called off on account of the inclemency of the weather. It was a keen disappointment to the Wilmington fans who had counted on seeing a classy exhibition of the National pastime, and to the players also. The Coast Line lads are wondering if they have a "jinx" this year. Rain prevented the game between the A. C. L. and the 'Varsity team from the University of North Carolina here several weeks ago, and the same thing happening yesterday has somewhat discouraged the interested ones. However, the boys are hoping that Jupiter Pluvius will be better behaved when the next game comes up.

For the Flood Sufferers

From a valued subscribed at Roseboro, N. C., The Star has received a contribution of $5.00 for the Mississippi flood sufferers. The same has been forwarded to the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society.

MODERN COLD STORAGE PLANT

Independent Ice Company Interests to Provide New and Important Industry For Wilmington—On Second and Campbell

From a trustworthy source, it was learned yesterday that within the next few months Wilmington will boast of still another new and important industry—a modern cold storage and general warehouse plant—the need of which in the business community, has been apparent for some months.

The establishment of this enterprise will be in keeping with the great forward movement in Wilmington along all progressive lines and it is stated that the plant when completed will represent an investment of between $75,000 and $100,000. It is understood that the Independent Ice Company, of this city, is at the head of the new enterprise and that it will be located on the site of the old Worth ice factory at Second and Campbell streets, this plant supplying the refrigeration for the extensive cold storage that will be carried on in addition to a general warehouse business. It is known that the Independent Ice Company has had for some time a considerable surplus of output from its three large factories in Wilmington and at Chadbourn and this was doubtless a factor in determining the management of the company to build the extensive cold storage here, in addition to the great need of such an enterprise to take care of the large business that will undoubtedly offer to such a plant.

On the site named, which is most eligibly located, directly on the yards of the Atlantic Coast Line, with trackage already provided on the property, the company will erect one or more large buildings of reinforced concrete, three stories and basement, and with capacity for 40 or 50 carloads of merchandise at any time. The plans and specifications are being prepared by Mr. Joseph F. Leitner and the construction will be such that the building may be enlarged at any time by the addition of extra stories. It is expected that these plans and specifications will be completed within a short time, contracts let, and the plant be in actual operation by July 1st.

Before deciding on the establishment of the plant here, a representative of the company visited a number of the larger cities and thoroughly investigated the subject of cold storage in all its phases and an engineer from Philadelphia came to Wilmington and spent some time in going over the property in question and deciding upon its availability. He found that the plant and property was ideally located and stated that nothing could be wished for in the matter of adaptability of site, machinery, etc.

The plant will front about 200 feet on the railroad yards of the A. C. L., and cars may be loaded and unloaded from the plant at a minimum of expense and with great convenience to the company, consignors and consignees. The plant will be installed and equipped according to the most up-to-date ideas and will be second to none of its kind between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta.

WILL CLEAN UP CITY

Health Department Now In Charge of All the Sanitary Work

The city having purchased the equipment of Furlong & Co., which has been the principal licensed scavenger firm in Wilmington for a number of years, the health department has taken over all the sanitary work, and Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, announced last night that he hopes to have the city thoroughly cleaned within the next six weeks and have the work in such condition that it will be an easy matter to keep up with it the year round. For some time past the scavenging of the sanitary closets has been done by the health department, but the surface closets continued to be looked after by the licensed firm. Now that the licensed firm is out of business, all the work will devolve upon the city. It is believed that better results will be accomplished than would have been possible with a private concern and Councilman Moore is confident that he will have the city in fine shape from a sanitary standpoint in a few weeks.

The health department will also remove the slops, Furlong & Co., having surrendered its contract at the time its equipment was sold to the city. Councilman Moore asks that those who have slops to be removed, who are not already on the list, notify the health office at once and that all complaints be filed promptly with the department, assuring all that each and every one will be investigated and attended to.

FISHING AT THE BEACH.

Pier is Now Open and Some Rare Sport is Being Enjoyed There.

During the past week some exceptionally fine catches of fish have been made from the pier at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, and if the weather during this week is at all conducive to outdoor life, great crowds will throng the pier each day and each night, for the sport is confined by neither darkness or light. Mr. Brock is in charge and will have a plentiful supply of bait at all times. Capt. Edgar L. Hintop has recently gone to the seashore to make ready for the opening and with the usually large number of disciples of Isaak Walton in evidence down that way, it looks like real Summer.

FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

Contribution of $10 From Mr. John Holden, of Brunswick.

Through Mr. John W. Brooks, of this city, the Star acknowledges with pleasure and has forwarded to the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society, a contribution of $10 from Mr. John Holden, of Supply, N. C., for the three millions starving people in China. The donation is a very substantial one and it is a pleasure for The Star to make the acknowledgment and forward the funds.

Ladies' Satin Walking Pumps, at Hewlett & Price's. **

Cars to Greenfield Park today every ten minutes from 1 to 7 P. M. **

Simply Beautiful!

are the words used by all of the ladies who have visited the Ladies' Department of

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

In That Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

You will find there two rooms for the exclusive use of the lady patrons of the bank. These rooms are handsomely furnished and have such conveniences as telephone and stationery, together with absolute privacy for the transaction of your business.

We Have Found

No intelligent man that does not agree to this proposition, to-wit:

"THAT ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES A STRONG TRUST COMPANY MAKES A SAFER AND MORE SATISFACTORY EXECUTOR, TRUSTEE AND GUARDIAN THAN AN INDIVIDUAL."

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

——WILMINGTON, N. C.——

Capital and Surplus Over THREE HUNDRED and TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

"We Sell the Earth"

About Prices and Terms—See Us.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

It's a Good Time Right Now!

to look at the new Spring styles and get an idea as to what are going to be the style leaders and begin to make up your mind in regard to the new Clothes you will want to buy soon. You'll find us, at all times, glad to show the new goods. New and distinctivve styles that are certain to please you are now being shown. : : : : : : : : :

The New Summer Style Book

Two thousand illustrations
32 full page fashion pictures
A pattern free with each book
At the pattern counter

New Silks.
New Hosiery.
New Skirts.
New Waists.
New Underwear.
New Suits.
New Dresses.
New Parasols.

We are Agents for Ladies' Home Journal Patterns. New Style Books just received. A Pattern free with each Book.

SPECIAL PARASOL SALE—

We have on display over 200 Parasols; values $1.00 to $1.75 each. Special Sale Price, only 98c. each.

Long Gloves in Chamois, Silk and Kid.

Carpet Department offers you New Awnings, Porch Screens, Mattings, Draperies, Etc., Etc.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. Geo. L. Peschau returned from Fayetteville, where she visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Stedman.

* * *

Mrs. Isadore Bear and family, of Wilmington, are at the Hotel Woodward, New York, for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. R. A. Wright delightfully entertained at bridge Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. H. J. Alexander, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

* * *

Mrs. D. W. Bulluck has returned to the city from Washington, D. C., where she attended the meeting of the National Foreign Missionary Society.

* * *

Mr. C. L. Puckett and his cousin, Miss Lucile Smith, left on the Clyde liner yesterday afternoon for a visit to their cousin, Mrs. J. W. Puckett, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Sue Prince returned to her home in Wilmington yesterday morning, after spending two weeks in the city. Miss Prince was one of the attendants at the Brown-Young wedding last Wednesday."

* * *

The Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold its regular monthly meeting Monday, April 22nd, at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Warren Davis, No. 106 Church street. All members are asked to be present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hagerman, of Asbury Park, N. J., left yesterday on the Clyde Line steamer for New York on their return home after having spent a while in Wilmington with Mrs. Hageman's sister, Mrs. Thos. W. Clawson, 216 North Second street.

* * *

Mr. H. G. Routzahan, of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, will arrive in the city Monday for a series of health and civic meetings with a number of Wilmington organizations and The Star is requested to announce that the delegation from the Red Cross Society will confer with him at The Orton Monday morning at 11 o'clock while the delegation from Sorosis will meet him at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the club in the Masonic Temple. Other organizations which have been asked to join in the work may see Mr. Routzahan at The Orton and make appointments with him as may be desired. Tuesday morning it has been arranged for Mr. Routzahan to visit the public schools of the city.

* * *

GOLF TOURNEY NOW IN PROGRESS OF LOCAL LINKS

Qualifying rounds for the annual championship tournament at the Cape Fear Golf Club have been going on during the past week and were to have finished yesterday but owing to the extremely rainy weather yesterday a large number of players who intended to qualify were prevented from doing so and not enough were able to qualify to fill the four flights for which trophies are offered.

At a meeting of the Greens Committee yesterday afternoon it was determined to extend the time to qualify to 6 P. M. on Tuesday, April 23rd, and to allow those who attempted to qualify on Saturday, but were compelled to discontinue on account of the weather, to play new rounds to qualify.

The drawing for partners in the match play will be made Tuesday evening. The first round of match play must be completed by Thursday, April 25th, at 6 P. M., and the semi-finals by Saturday, April 27th, at 1 P. M. The finals will be played Saturday afternoon and the schedule will be carried out as above outlined, if the weather permits. The finals on Saturday and the presentation of the trophies will be one of the social events of the season at the golf club.

* * *

MUSIC DEPARTMENT OF SOROSIS HOLDS SESSION

The Music Department of Sorosis held the last meeting of the year Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. R. G. Grady was leader and the following interesting programme was rendered:

Story of the opera "Oberon," ....Mrs. Harper.

Overture, "Oberon".. .. ..Weber.
Miss Post. Mrs. Grady.

Quintette—"Who Would Stay in Her Coral Cave".. ....Weber.
Mrs. Boylan, Miss Bulluck
Miss Foard, Mrs. Yates,
Mrs. Edwards.

Solo—"Prayer" from "Der Fruschnitz"
Mrs. Boylan.

Piano—Chorus from "O, Lowly Maiden".... ....Miss Shaw.

Quintette—"Spinning Wheel" ....Myerbeer.
Mrs. Boylan, Mrs. Yates,
Mrs. Edwards, Miss Foard,
Miss Bulluck.

Piano—"Coronation March" .. ..Myerbeer.
Mrs. Love.

Reading—Opera "Euryanthe" .. ..Mrs. Bannerman.

Quartette—"Neath the Almond Blossom Waving .. ..Weber.
Mrs. French, Mrs. Grady,
Miss Post, Miss Foard.

Officers for the ensuing term were elected by the Department as follows: Miss Julia Post, chairman; Mrs. J. W. Yates, secretary, and Miss Maude Bulluck, vice chairman.

* * *

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING HELD FRIDAY AFTERNOON

The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was held Friday afternoon at the W. L. I. armory with the president, Mrs. Richard Price, presiding, while Mrs. C. D. Bell, the secretary, kept a record of the proceedings. The attendance was large and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one. Chief among the several matters was the report of the Memorial Day committee announcing that arrangements for the observance of the day on May 10th, had practically been completed. It was stated that L. R. Varser, Esq., a member of the Lumberton bar, had accepted an invitation to deliver the address on the occasion. Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells is chaplain. The exercises will be held at Oakdale cemetery. The committee on mound is composed of Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, Mrs. Louis H. Skinner and Miss Mary Steljes, and two members of the George Davis Children's Chapter, while the stand committee is composed of Miss Alice Davis, Miss Julia Parsley and Miss Charlotte Fennell. All members of the chapter are requested to be present at the meeting Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Confederate Home to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead. Flowers will be provided for the purpose. Those who have flowers are requested to bring them to the Home by that hour. Those who have automobiles are requested to bring them to the Home at 4:30 o'clock to convey the ladies to the cemetery. Those who have flowers and cannot go to the Home at that hour are requested to send them to the Home by 4:30 o'clock. Those who have automobiles and can go to the cemetery at 5 o'clock are requested to notify Mrs. Richard Price, president, or Mrs. C. D. Bell, secretary, by telephone. Those who have flowers and can go to the cemetery at 5 o'clock are requested to notify Mrs. Price or Mrs. Bell by telephone. These will be made on the morning of the 10th at the cemetery.

The wreath committee for the month was named as follows: Mrs. W. R. French, Mrs. John Quelch and Miss Margaret Price.

The ways and means committee reported that quite a neat sum was realized from the bridge tournament held on Wednesday. It was announced that by request a portion of the amount will be given to the memorial and veterans' fund and the balance will be used by the chapter for various purposes.

Suitable resolutions were adopted on the death of Miss Isabel Savage, who passed away a few weeks ago.

A communication was read from Gen. Julian S. Carr in regard to the erection of a monument to the memory of "Stonewall" Jackson. General Carr stated that there is no statue of Jackson except a bronze bust in Capitol Square and that was erected by an Englishman. The chapter donated $20 to the fund.

A letter was read from Prof. Walker, of Chapel Hill, requesting copies of papers containing the address of Judge H. G. Connor on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Hon. George Davis, a year or two ago.

It was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh on Wednesday afternoon of this week at 5 o'clock in the armory, with an historical afternoon. The programme is now being arranged. One of the features of the occasion will be a question box into which may be dropped unsigned questions relating to the Confederacy or the work of the chapter. These queries will be answered at the same meeting if posible.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Jasper Highsmith, of Atkinson, was a business visitor to the city yesterday.

—Major H. W. Stickle, U. S. Engineer Officer here, will leave today for Rome, Ga., where he will spend several days on government business.

—Mr. E. N. Clark, agricultural and immigration agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, has returned to the city from a visit to Charleston and Beaufort, S. C.

—Mr. J. A. Sonsteel, expert in soil survey, of the United States Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in the city, a guest at The Orton.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were E. P. Thidiner, Whiteville; W. L. Robbins, Phoenix; F. L. Wilcox, Florence, S. C.; E. E. Hulick, Charlotte; W. B. Robeson, Red Springs; H. L. Lyon, M. H. Schulken, T. W. Alderman, Whiteville; A. B. Holmes, Council; Miss Lila Cochran, Charlotte; Miss Annie Neal Clark, Clarkton.

CONCERT GREAT SUCCESS.

New York Symphony Orchestra Heard Here Last Evening.

At the Academy of Music last evening Walter Damrosch and his famed New York Symphony Orchestra charmed one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season and won for themselves an assured reception if they ever visit Wilmington again. The concert was one of the most enjoyable musical events in this city in years and the audience was thoroughly appreciative, almost every number being marked by outbursts of spontaneous applause. Mr. Damrosch very kindly gave several encores, which were enthusiastically received.

The concert revealed an exquisite feeling, a complete sympathy and a thorough understanding of the music on the part of the musicians composing the orchestra, and it was the opinion of all in the audience that Mr. Damrosch and his musicians deserve everything that has been said in praise of their work.

The vocal work of the quartette was also a most enjoyable feature of the concert. Mr. Paul Althouse, the tenor, was excellent in his solo work, and also in the quartette from Rigoletta. Mr. Alexander Heinemann, the baritone, Miss Corrine Welsh, the contralto, and Miss Gertrude Rennyson, the soprano, were all excellent, and easily divided the honors with the others.

The concert was given under the joint management of Mr. Marx Nathan and the ladies of the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters in aid of the local charities of the circle, and its success has led many to express the hope that such a musical event can be made an annual feature in Wilmington. The ladies wish to express their appreciation of the generous support given them by the public in their efforts to bring a high-class musical production to Wilmington.

FUNERAL OF MR. A. T. BURRISS.

Services Held From Family Residence Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. Albert T. Burriss, whose death occurred at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burriss, No. 509 South Fourth street, Friday afternoon, was held from the home yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, conducted the services, which were attended by many sorrowing friends and relatives.

Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery and a number of handsome floral designs covered the grave, attesting the esteem in which the young men had been held in the community. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Arthur Thomas, Roy Kelly, Jas. Applewhite and Lee Bordeaux.

"Church and Country."

An episode of the Winter at Valley Forge. At the Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

Spun Gold

At Last For Blonds

An Ideal Shampoo, refreshing and invigorating and the only preparation ever discovered that will keep the many shades of Blonde Hair from growing darker, without bleaching or dyeing. Long sought, found at last, and guaranteed to make blonde hair more beautiful, and give to unattractive drab or faded hair that lustrous golden sheen admired by all lovers of beautiful hair. $1.00 for a six weeks' treatment.

MRS. ELIZABETH N. GILLE,
Box 1, Hamilton Grange New York City
For sale by
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

Capacity of Harper Sanitarium Will Be Doubled By Improvements Which Will Be Started In Near Future

Dr. Chas. T. Harper, owner of the Wilmington Sanitarium at Front and Castle streets, has had plans drawn and is now making preparations to add another story to his building, which will double the present capacity of the institution, giving a total capacity for 35 beds. Work on the improvements will be started as soon as the material can be placed on the grounds.

The additional story and the additional improvements in fixtures, fittings, etc., will give facilities for a larger service and will place the institution in a class with the best similar establishments in the State. Under Dr. Harper's skillful and efficient guidance the business has developed to such an extent that renders it imperative that the addition room and facilities be provided.

The building is of bricks, but the additioanl story will be of wood, with a mansard roof of the French architectural type. It will contain 15 rooms and will give a capacity on that floor of 16 patients, in addition to the kitchen, dining room and operating room, all of which will be located on the new floor. The operating room will be in the northeast corner of the building.

All fixtures, lights, furniture, fittings, etc., will be strictly modern in every particular and will be selected with an eye to their fitness and adaptibility to the special requirements of the institution. The sanitarium will be steam heated, equipped with gas and electric lights, have call bells in every room, and, in fact, nothing will be spared to render it thoroughly modern and up-to-date throughout. Five-foot verandas will be placed on front, back and side of the new floor, providing a place for convalescent patients to obtain fresh air, sun baths, etc. Mr. Joseph F. Leitner, the architect, prepared the plans for the improvements. On account of the improvements it will be necessary to close the sanitarium for probably a month.

The Wilmington Sanitarium has been great service to Wilmington and the surrounding section, and the increased facilities that will accompany the enlargement and improvements will mean that this service is to be continued in an even greater measure than heretofore. Dr. Harper will receive the congratulations of his many friends on his enterprising and progressive spirit.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets—Services at 11 A. M.; subject of lesson sermon: "Doctrine of Atonement." All are invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., sermons by the pastor; 3:30 P. M., Sunday school, M. F. Allen, superintendent. At 4 P. M. the pastor will preach at the Wrightsville church. Prayer and praise service at 10:00 A. M. All the workers of the church are earnestly requested to be present. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

Christian church, Dock street near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor.—Sunday school, 10 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching at 11 A. M.: "Sincerity." At 8 P. M., "The Master of Life." Christian Endeavor service, 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox rector.—Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets.—First Mass, 7 A. M. Last Mass, sermon, 10:30 A. M. Vespers, sermon, 8 P. M.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Holy Communion, at 7:30. Service, sermon and Holy Communion, at 11. Confirmation class, at 5. Evening prayer and sermon, at 8. A cordial welcome to all.

Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor.—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and Sunday night at 7:45 by the pastor. Morning subect: "The Mind That is Stayed on God," and the subject for the night service will be: "The Heavenly Gate." Sunday school, at 3 P. M., Mr. J. H. Cates, superintendent. Midweek service, Wednesday evening at 7:45. We extend a cordial welcome to all. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered at the close of the night service.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. Snyder, pastor.—English service, 11 A. M. Sermon by the Rev. H. W. Hanson. Vesper service, 8 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats, free.

St. Thomas' church, Dock street near Second.—Mass, 9 A. M. Sunday school, 3 P. M. Instruction in Catholic doctrine and benediction, 8 P. M.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Morning service, at 11 o'clock. Sermon subject: "The Cruel Demands of a Godless Sabbath." Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sermon subject: "A Solemn Message from the Deep Sea." Sunday school at 3:30 o'clock; Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening; B. Y. P. U. Social Thursday evening, and teachers' meeting Friday evening. There will be special music by the orchestra at the Sunday school. There will be baptism at the Sunday evening service. A cordial welcome to all.

DELEGATES ARE NAMED

Wilmington to Be Represented at the Meeting In Washington

For the purpose of considering the matter of organizing a National Chamber of Commerce representatives from various commercial organizations of the country will meet in Washington this week. The organization of such a body was suggested by President Taft and the meeting this week will be held under the auspices of the Department of Commerce and Labor. President M. J. Corbett, of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, yesterday appointed the following as delegates from the local body: Messrs. Z. W. Whitehead, M. F. H. Gouverneur, C. VanLeuven and Col. John VanB. Metts.

It Looks Like a Crime

to separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequaled for piles. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour in the afternoon. **

..Theatrical..

The Academy will have open house all this week. In fact, such will be the conditions of things for an indefinite period, as the Academy intends to inaugurate a season of popular price stock company tomorrow night. It will be even lower in price than what is known as "popular prices," because the highest admission will be but 20 cents, and only twelve rows of seats downstairs will be held at that figure. all other seats downstairs will be 10 cents and all seats in the balcony will be a dime. There will be no advance sale of seats, tickets being placed on sale each evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Academy box office.

The stock engagement at the Academy is being eagerly looked forward to, especially as the company that is to fill this engagement is one of the best known and one that has won laurels. It played a stock engagement in Savannah, Ga., of many weeks and efforts have been made to get the organization to return. This well-known, clever company is the Mason & Street Stock Company, and it will jump from Greenville, S. C., in ample time to commence the engagement tomorrow night. The organization is composed of players of recognized ability and also includes a splendid corps of vaudeville artists, who will present specialities between acts, thus giving two performances for the price of one, and at the same time furnishing a full evening's entertainment. The company has selected as its opening bill, for tomorrow night, a powerful, gripping dramatic creation, "Lost in Egypt," and will make the production with special scenery and effects. The play is one upon which a royalty is paid, and while the dramatic features are strong there is plenty of swell comedy.

At The Grand Theatre

The Grand Theatre will start the new week tomorrow with its usual high standard of moving pictures and other features that have come to make the Grand a synonym for entertainment and amusement in Wilmington. One of the features is an educational film "Church and Country," an episode of the Winter at Valley Forge. It is a dramatic offering so closely woven with important historical data that the spectator is both entertained and instructed. The story itself concerns itself with the change of heart of a young preacher and is absorbingly interesting from start to finish. While this picture will, of course, be the feature there is also a Pathe, "Unwelcome Love," in which is shown a young girl caught in the shafting in an iron foundry and is rescued by Burns. Another girl enters the case, but finally the story comes out triumphantly for the hero and heorine and all is well. In addition to this film there will be one other and all in all Monday will be a big day at The Grand from every standpoint.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The schooner B. I. Hazard, Capt. Cramer, cleared light yesterday for Beaufort; vessel by C. D. Mafitt.

—John Cores, colored, was taken into custody Friday night by the police and is held pending inquiry into his sanity by Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court.

—Mr. A. A. Nelms, who resigned from the police force several days ago, has accepted a position as inspector in the sanitary department and entered upon his new duties yesterday.

—Bertram LeVann, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Plainclothes Officer D. W. Coleman on a warrant charging him with "wilfully, feloniously and maliciously," stealing and carrying away from one John Southerland, the sum of 20 cents.

—A tournament has been planned by the members of the Chess and Creckers Club, to begin on May 6th, and continuing through the 3rd of June. The series of games will be of much interest to the members and keen rivalry will no doubt be manifested.

—W. R. Bradshaw, a local contractor, who was arrested Friday on a charge of complicity in manuafcturing "moonshine" whiskey at Woodside, Pender county, last July, raised the required $500 bond Friday night and was released from jail. The date for the hearing has not been set.

—Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly yesterday afternoon closed the Bon Marche, I. B. Farah, proprietor, under executions for five claims aggregating $600, in favor of Josh Simon. The Bon Marche is a ladies' garment establishment which has been located in the Y. M. C. A. building for the past several years.

Rev. H. W. A. Hanson to Preach.

Rev. H. W. A. Hanson, rector of St. Luke's Lutheran Church, Pittsburg, will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's Lutheran Church here this morning. Mr. Hanson and his wife are here on a visit to Mr. Hanson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hanson. St. Luke's Church at Pittsburg has erected a new church during the year and the edifice is to be dedicated within the next few weeks. Mr. Hanson is a gifted preacher and will doubtless be heard by a large congregation this morning.

Buys Handsome Cottage

Mr. Edward Weaver, of the firm of Southerland & Weaver, has purchased a very desirable cottage at Carolina Place, facing the turnpike, just beyond the curve at 17th and Dock streets. The property was purchased from Mr. Jos. Westbrook and the consideration was about $2,500. The house on the property is practically new and it is understood that it is Mr. Weaver's intention to occupy it in the near future.

A STRAIGHT LINE

is the Shortest Distance between two points.

This bank is one of the points — make a straight line with your business and have it well cared for.

The Southern National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

BARGAIN GEMS!

A Few of the Many to be found at

GAYLORD'S

This week we are selling Messaline Skirts of best quality, style and workmanship, well worth $3.00, for $1.98.

Large assortment of Messaline and Silk Dresses will be sold from $5.98 to $15.00. These garments are of such excellent quality and style that they could easily be sold from $8.00 to $20.00.

Our New Silk Waists at $2.75 are beauties to look at and wonders as Bargains.

Large shipments of New Ribbons just received, in Messaline, Taffeta, Gros-Grain, Persian and Hair-Brown.

New Rough Straw Derby Sailors in Red, Blue and Brown. All kinds of new Shapes, in the latest combinations of Black and White.

"Stick-up" Flowers and Wreaths in the latest fads and colors.

Our big purchases of Spring and Summer DRESS GOODS is crowding us for room and we are depending on low prices to move it this week.

Beautiful 25c. Window Draperies this week, 15c.; 25c. Piques, for 18c.; Cotton Foulards, 10c.; 75c. Silk Voile, 36-in. wide, in all colors, this week, 48c.; 36-in. Cotton Voile, in all colors, 23c.; Splendid quality of 25c. Cream Serge, with black stripe, this week, 15c.; All kinds of Cloth and Straw Hats, for Children, 10, 15, 25, 50c.

Men's Panamas and Dress Straws, for less money than you can buy them anywhere in the city.

1,200 Parasols, from 25c to $2.50.

Big stock of New Matting and Oil Cloth, Linoleum, 6 feet wide, $1.15 per running yard.

Our Coat Suit Department is crowded with New Suits, that are of the best in workmanship, style and quality, and you can save 25% by examining our stock.

SOLE AGENTS for the WORLD-FAMOUS ADLER-ROCHESTER SUITS for MEN.

210, 212, 214 North Front Street.

SWAT THE FLY

Campaign Will Begin Under Auspices Of Sorosis on May 1st

Under the auspices of North Carolina Sorosis a campaign is to be made on the fly during the month of May and the earnest co-operation of the people of the city is requested to the end that the number of disease-carrying pests will be greatly decreased. The plan of campaign was decided upon Friday afternoon at a special meeting of the club. The crusade will be conducted through the city health department. The idea is to enlist the aid of the Boy Scouts, members of Company C, of the Boys' Brigade, Junior Civic League and other boys and prizes will be given for the largest number of quarts caught during the month of May. There will also be a prize for the best original fly trap. The boy will be expected to place the traps in alleys, near the market house, in streets and anywhere flies are likely to be caught. It is hoped to capture millions of the pests during the month. Members of Sorosis believe that if the campaign is carried out as planned that the number of flies in Wilmington this Summer will be greatly reduced.

Police Rescue Girl

The police rescued Maggie Lewis, a young white girl, from evil influence Friday night. The girl came to the city a few days ago, from a small town in the eastern part of the State. She was followed here Friday night by an uncle, who appealed to the officers to help him find her. She was located in short time and readily consented to go back home with her relative, seeming penitent.

Ladies' Russia Calf Pumps, Colonials and Oxfords, high and low heels. Hewlett & Price. **

SENDS A WARSHIP TO MEXICO

(Continued from Page One.)

tleship New Hampshire will arrive off the Key West bar tonight or early tomorrow and await the battleship Nebraska. Both will proceed to New Orleans, according to advices received today by Rear Admiral Young, in command here, but the subsequent destination of the Nebraska is unknown. Midshipman Melville E. Brown, who was left here by the torpedo flotilla last week, will join the Nebraska. It was stated that the battleships are en route to the Gulf to be in immediate readiness should the situation in Mexico demand intervention for the protection of American lives and property.

"Unwelcome Love."

Pathe film of dramatic interest at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. **

Dull kid pumps, not as heavy as gun metal, but they are it; call and let us show you. Hewlett & Price. **

SEAGATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Will Close Tomorrow Night With Most Attractive Programme.

The public school at Seagate, a short distance from what was formerly known as Greenville Station, on the suburban line, will close tomorrow night with the rendition of an attractive programme by the pupils of the school. In point of attendance Seagate school is the banner school in the county. Misses Mary Bryan and Kara Reid are the very efficient teachers.

The programme announced for tomorrow night will be as follows: Chorus, "Old Glory," school; invocation, Rev. A. C. Chaffin; Welcome, Lucy Tart; Whittier's Guests, five girls and three boys; Grass Hopper Greens, 12 little boys; Monologue, "I's a Little Nigger Gal"; song, "Mammy's Little Man," primary girls; Bobby Shafloe's Wedding; song, "Hear Dem Bells," six girls; drill, "Gypsy, 12 girls and 12 boys; play, from "Punkin Ridge," six girls and three boys.

Ladies' Patent Pumps in 25 styles, welts and turns. Hewlett & Price. **

Instant Relief From Eczema

You can stop that awful itch from eczema and other skin troubles in two seconds.

Seems too good to be true—but it is true, and we vouch for it.

Just a few drops of the simple, cooling wash, the D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema, and the itch stops instantly. We give you a trial bottle—enough to prove it—for 25 cents.

Now, if you have tried a great many cures for eczema and have been disappointed, do not make the mistake of refusing to try this soothing wash. All other druggists keep this D. D. D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but if you come to our store, we will give you the first dollar bottle on our positive no-pay guarantee, that D. D. D. will stop the itch at once.

Robert. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

PRICES REDUCED

NEW PRICES:

25 Watt Tungstens, 19 Candle power 45
40 Watt Tungstens, 32 candle power 50
60 Watt Tungstens, 50 candle power 70
100 Watt Tungstens, 83 candle power 1.00
150 Watt Tungstens, 125 candle power 1.50
250 Watt Tungstens, 217 candle power 2.00

TUNGSTEN LAMPS give MORE than 2 1-2 TIMES as much LIGHT for the SAME AMOUNT of current used in the ordinary Carbon Lamp.

THE NEW GEM LIGHT

PRICES:

60 Watt Gem Lamp, 24 candle power 20
100 Watt Gem Lamp, 40 candle power 30

GEM LAMPS will stand as much rough handling as the ordinary Carbon Lamp, and gives 50 PER CENT. More LIGHT for the same amount of current.

Tide Water Power Co.

'PHONES 28 AND 96.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MAKES GOOD ADVANCE

Reports of Bad Weather Caused A Renewal of Buying In the Market And Prices Made New High Records

New York, April 20.—Reports of bad weather in the South caused a renewal of excited general buying in the cotton market today and prices again made new high records, with the close steady at a net advance of from 17 to 19 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of from 8 to 17 points on the weather may showing pretty general and in some cases, rather heavy rains in the South. There was active covering by recent sellers and heavy fresh buying, partly from Southern sources, and while realizing was heavy enough to cause some irregularity, the general tendency of prices was upward until in the late trading. Active months sold about 20 to 23 points above the closing figures of yesterday. The close was 3 to 4 points off from the best under realizing for over Sunday.

The official forecasts were for unsettled weather and showers in practically all sections of the belt except the extreme Southwest, and apprehensions of further rains over the week-end undoubtedly added to the urgency of covering by sellers on the reaction of yesterday. Combined with these bullish reports concerning the new crop outlook, there were reports of increasingly firm spots in the interior and local spot people claimed that the unfavorable new crop start was strengthening the views of other crop holders. Selling was very heavy during the entire morning, but was said to be largely for long account, and was absorbed by the demand from shorts, buying of old crop positions by spot interests and fresh purchases of new crop by local and Southern houses. Week-end figures seemed to attract little attention, interest being centered on the weather news.

Receipts at the ports today 26,000, against 14,658 last week. Today's receipts at New Orleans 2,967, against 1,986 last year; Galveston 4,259, against 1,390 last year; at Houston 2,950, against 1,155 last year.

Spot closed steady, 15 points higher; middling uplands, 11.95; do. gulf, 12.20; no sales.

Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	11.79	11.83	11.77	11.81
Feb	11.79			11.82
March	11.85	11.90	11.85	11.91
Apr	11.27			11.50
May	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.56
June				11.60
July	11.58	11.70	11.58	11.68
Aug	11.62	11.74	11.62	11.71
Sept	11.62	11.67	11.63	11.70
Oct	11.71	11.79	11.70	11.76
Nov	11.75	11.78	11.76	11.80
Dec	11.79	11.87	11.75	11.85

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 12; net receipts, 4,250; gross receipts, 4,250; sales, 528; stock, 206,196; Great Britain, 12,285; France, 624.

New Orleans—Steady, 11¾; net receipts, 2,967; gross receipts, 2,970; sales, 410; stock, 112,879; continent, 900; coastwise, 1,441.

Mobile—Net receipts, 62; gross receipts, 62; stock, 12,068; Great Britain, 4,886; coastwise, 253.

Savannah—Steady, 11 5-16; net receipts, 3,531; gross receipts, 3,531; sales, 425; stock, 96,215; coastwise, 517.

Charleston—Steady, 11¼; net receipts, 364; gross receipts, 364; stock, 27,009.

Wilmington—Quiet, 11¼; net receipts, 864; gross receipts, 864; stock, 20,693.

Norfolk—Firm, 11¾; net receipts, 1,605; gross receipts, 1,605; sales, 711; stock, 48,411; coastwise, 2,525.

Baltimore—Nominal, 11¾; stock, 7,247.

New York—Steady, 11.95; gross receipts, 1,137; stock, 150,067; continent, 1,379; coastwise, 5,442.

Boston—Quiet, 11.95; stock, 11,346.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.20; stock, 1,641; coutinent, 140.

Brunswick—Stock, 1,977.

Texas City—Net receipts, 74; gross receipts, 74; Great Britain, 8,914.

Gulfport—Stock, 10,037.

Pensacola—Net receipts, 200; gross receipts, 200; continent, 200.

Port Townsend—Net receipts, 12,253; gross receipts, 12,253; Japan, 12,253.

Total today at all ports—Net, 26,179; Great Britain, 13,800; continent, 14,904; Japan, 12,253; stock, 706,776.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 26,179; Great Britain, 13,800; continent, 14,904; Japan, 12,253.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 11,296,540; Great Britain, 3,886,327; France, 1,080,968; continent, 4,054,333; Japan, 478,672; Mexico, 8,588.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 11 15-16; net receipts, 2,500; gross receipts, 2,500; shipments, 3,605; sales, 375; stock, 70,833.

Augusta—Steady, 11¾; net receipts, 1,112; gross receipts, 1,112; shipments, 200; sales, 390; stock, 57,980.

Memphis—Quiet, 11¾; net receipts, 265; gross receipts, 385; shipments, 1,604; sales, 700; stock, 61,650.

St. Louis—Firm, 11¾; net receipts, 14; gross receipts, 236; shipments, 236; sales, 143; stock, 22,417.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 246; gross receipts, 246; shipments, 593; sales, 300; stock, 13,016.

Little Rock—Quiet, 11¼; net receipts, 8; gross receipts, 8; shipments, 780; stock, 18,724.

Total today—Net receipts, 4,235; gross receipts, 4,577; shipments, 7,018; sales, 1,908; stock, 244,620.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, April 20.—Active buying of wheat resulted today from crop damage in Kansas, and because of diminishing stocks both in the interior and at the seaboard. The market in consequence made a net gain of 1¼ to 1½.

Corn finished at an advance of a shade to ⅛@⅜, but oats were ¼ to 1¼ down. Latest trading left provisions all the way from last night's level to 10@12½ below.

Wheat—No. 2 hard, 1106@114.

Corn—No. 3, 77¼@79; No. 3, white, 80@81½.

Oats—No. 3, white, 57¾@58¼.

Wheat:	Close.
May	115
July	100⅞
Sept	106
Corn:	
May	78⅝
July	76⅝
Sept	74⅞
Oats:	
May	57⅝
July	54½
Sept	43¾
Pork:	
May	18.00
July	18.37
Sept	15.65
Lard:	
May	10.17
July	10.37
Sept	10.57
Ribs:	
May	9.82½
July	10.07½
Sept	10.30

Cars to Greenfield Park today every ten minutes from 1 to 7 P. M. **

Ladies' satin NuBuck pumps, $3.50 and $4.00. Hewlett & Price. **

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, 1,378 tons, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. B. I. Hazard, 373 tons, Cramer, Beaufort, C. D. Mafflitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Shella (Br.), 2,237 tons, Helde & Co.

Str. Malinche (Br.), 1,165 tons, Jameson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr A. B. Barteaux (Br.), 398 tons, Barteaux, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Phillip M. Brooks, 243 tons, Sanders, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Estelle, 340 tons, Walker, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Nellie W. Craig, 468 tons, Lane, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 409 tons, Graham, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., April 20.

Atlantic Coast Line—640 bales cotton; 9 barrels rosin; 25 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—224 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—34 barrels rosin.

Total—864 bales cotton; 43 barrels rosin; 25 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Total Last Year—215 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 9 barrels rosin; 112 barrels tar; 11 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, April 20.—Flour firmly held but quiet; Spring patents 5.50 to 5.80; Winter straights 4.60 to 4.70; Winter patents 4.80 to 5.10.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Corn Meal and Barley—Quiet.

Rye—Steady.

Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red 1.21 elevator, export basis to arrive, and 1.23 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.24 f.o.b. afloat opening navigation. Options 1 to 4c net higher. May 1.22 1-2; July 1.14 3-4; September 1.10 3-4.

Corn—Spot firm; export 85 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Futures nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white 64 1-2 in elevator; No. 2, 64 1-2. Futures nominal.

Pork, Tallow and Rice—Firm.

Cut Meats—Quiet.

Lard. Petroleum, Wool and Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw and refined steady.

Coffee—Futures closed weak from 10 to 17 points net lower. Spot—Quiet; Rio No. 7, 14 5-8; Santos No. 4, 16 1-4. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 16 to 18 1-2 nominal.

Butter—Unchanged.

Cheese—Unsettled.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

Potatoes—Steady.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 43½.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.30.

TAR—Firm, $1.90.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard, $4.50 for dip, $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations for same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 73; rosin, 7.15; tar, 2.20; crude turpentine, 5.00 for hard; 7.00 for dip, 7.50 for virgin.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	43
Tar	25
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year, 5 casks spirits turpentine; 9 barrels rosin; 112 barrels tar; 11 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 11¼ cents.

Same day last year—Nothing doing.

Receipts, 864 bales; same day last year, 215 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 19.)

CORN—Firm; 92½@95c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu. Mixed, $1.50 to $1.60.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.50 per bu.; nice yams, 75c. to 90c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .05@.04 per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—8c.@9c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 16c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old 18c. per lb; sides and shoniders, 12½c.@13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 16c. on foot; dressed, 20@22; dull. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 20@35c. per head. Geese, 65c. per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—17 to 18c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, April 19.

Market, easy on North Carolinas, Spanish and Virginias.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 80@85c.; machine-picked, 70@75c.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked $1.00; machine-picked, 95c.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 80c.; machine-picked, 75c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., April 19.—Spanish—Market, weak. Holders ask 95c. Buyers offer 90c. for Farmers' Spanish. Jumbo Spanish, 85c. per bushel. No. 1, Shelled, Spanish, 5¼ to 5½c. per lb. No. 2, Shelled Spanish, 4c. per lb.

Virginias—Market, firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4¼c. per lb. Fancy, Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3¾c. per lb. Prime, 3½c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3 to 3½c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

NAVAL STORES

New York, April 20.—Rosin and turpentine steady.

Savannah, April 20.—Turpentine firm, 44 3-4; sales 3,54; receipts 4,15; shipments 1,23; stock 17,709.

Rosin firm; sales 1,379; receipts 1,-116; shipments 17; stock 43,520. Quote: B 6.45; D 6.75; FGH and I 6.90; K 6.92 1-2; M 6.95; N 6.97 1-2; WG 7.00; WW 7.05.

Charleston, April 20. — Turpen- firm, 44 1-2. Rosin firm. Quote: B 6.45; D 6.75; E 6.95; FGH and I 7.10; to 7.12 1-2; K 7.15; M 7.20; N 7.25; WG 7.30, WW 7.35.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 20.—Dry goods markets are steady with prices generally rising. Wide print cloths, sheetings, convertibles and heavy goods are very firm. Knit goods are in steadier demand. Yarn markets are tending higher.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour in the afternoon. **

MARKET IS STILL DEPRESSED

The Course of Stocks Showed That It Has Not Yet Emerged From the Gloom of Earlier Days of the Week.

New York, April 20.—The course of the stock market during today's two hour session suggested that it had not yet emerged from the gloom and depression of the earlier days of the week. Then too, the weekly statements of the commercial agencies indicated a slight retrograde movement in some lines of trade.

Business on the exchange was in moderate volume and the undertone was rather irregular throughout. There was the usual mixture of gains and losses at the outset, the latter being perhaps more prominent by reason of the weakness of Bethlehem Steel, common and preferred, these having been features of strength on the previous day. There also was some heaviness in Western Union, which rose impressively the day before on news that it had effected a working agreement with the Marconi Company. Apropos of the latter, the old stock fell as sensationally today as it had risen, declining to 150 after having been quoted less than 24 hours before exactly 200 points above that price.

Standard shares were comparatively neglected at the outset of today's session, but the latter made general improvement under the lead of Reading. London was in no sense a factor here, operations for that account being negligible. Markets abroad were slow, when not hesitating.

The actual condition of the associated banks for the week disclosed another contraction of loans in excess of $9,000,000, with a cash gain of about $4,000,000, which was slightly under estimates. The reserves increased by almost $5,000,000, putting cash reserves at approximately $20,000,000.

Bonds were irregular today. Total sales, par value aggregated $1,601,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call throughout the week. Total sales for the day were 220,600 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	3¼
Amalgamated Copper	83¾
American Agricultural	60
American Beet Sugar	65¾
American Can	34
American Car and Foundry	59½
American Cotton Oil	52⅝
American Hide and Leather, pfd	25¼
American Ice Securities	23¼
American Linseed	17⅝
American Locomotive	42
American Smelting and Refining	84⅞
Am. Smelting and Refining, pfd	107⅝
American Steel Foundries	34⅝
American Sugar Refining	127
American Tel and Tel	146
American Tobacco, pfd	104
American Woolen	28½
Anaconda Mining Co	42½
Atchison	108¼
Atchison, pfd	103
Atlantic Coast Line	141
Baltimore and Ohio	107⅛
Bethlehem Steel	39½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	82⅝
Canadian Pacific	251⅝
Central Leather	27⅞
Central Leather, pfd	94¼
Central of New Jersey	363
Chesapeake and Ohio	78⅝
Chicago and Alton	24⅝
Chicago Great Western	18¾
Chicago Great Western, pfd	36½
Chicago and North Western	142½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	110⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis	58
Colorado Fuel and Iron	30
Colorado and Southern	44
Consolidated Gas	143½
Corn Products	15⅝
Delaware and Hudson	170
Denver and Rio Grande	23
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	41⅝
Distillers' Securities	32
Erie	30⅝
Erie, 1st pfd	55⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	45½
General Electric	159
Great Northern, pfd	131½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	39⅝
Illinois Central	129
Interborough Met	19⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	58⅝
Inter Harvester	117
Inter Marine, pfd	19¾
International Paper	14
International Pump	30
Iowa Central	12½
Kansas City Southern	27⅛
Kansas City Southern, pfd	63½
Laclede Gas	106
Louisville and Nashville	150
Minneapolis and St. Louis	22½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	141½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	29⅝
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	62⅞
Missouri Pacific	43
National Biscuit	149
National Lead	57
Nat. Rys of Mexico., 2nd pfd	29⅝
New York Central	110¼
New York, Ontario and Western	39
Norfolk and Western	112½
North American	83¼
Northern Pacific	120½
Pacific Mail	31½
Pennsylvania	124¾
People's Gas	108½
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	104
Pittsburg Coal	22⅝
Pressed Steel Car	34⅝
Pullman Palace Car	160½
Railway Steel Spring	33½
Reading	164⅞
Republic Steel	23⅝
Republic Steel, pfd	78½
Rock Island Co	28⅝
Rock Island Co., pfd	56
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	41
St. Louis Southwestern	33
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	76
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	47
Southern Pacific	112⅜
Southern Railway	25⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	73⅜
Tennessee Copper	41
Texas and Pacific	24
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	15½
Toledo, St. L. and West., pfd	33⅜
Union Pacific	171⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	91
United States Realty	75⅜
United States Rubber	35⅜
United States Steel	70⅜
United States Steel, pfd	119⅜
Utah Copper	63⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	40⅜
Wabash	8⅝
Wabash, pfd	21¼
Western Maryland	62¾
Westinghouse Electric	75⅜
Western Union	84⅜
Wheeling and Lake Erie	8¼

The Danger After Grip

lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by R. B. Bellamy.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

April 21, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. yesterday.

Temperature: at 8 A. M., 61 degrees; at 8 P. M., 57 degrees; maximum, 68 degrees; minimum, 57 degrees; mean, 62 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .31; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.89.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8.9 feet.

Weather Forecasts.

For North Carolina—Showers Sunday and probably Monday.

Port Calendar—Apr. 21.

Sun rises ..... 5:34 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:48 P. M.
Day's length ..... 13 hrs. 14 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:45	1:07	8:03	7:38
Southport	10:32	11:07	4:49	4:42

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

April 20, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	81	58	.0
Asheville	raining	54	44	.16
Atlanta	raining	56	56	.88
Augusta	cloudy	58	52	1.38
Birmingham	cloudy	60	54	.58
Boston	clear	60	40	.0
Charleston	cloudy	68	60	1.32
Charlotte	raining	54	50	.38
Chicago	clear	52	40	.0
Galveston	cloudy	74	68	.0
Jacksonville	raining	80	64	.40
Memphis	clear	74	54	.02
Mobile	raining	74	60	1.46
Montgomery	cloudy	64	54	3.24
New Orleans	raining	78	66	.56
New York	clear	56	38	.0
Palestine	cloudy	70	60	1.26
Oklahoma	clear	72	50	.0
Pittsburg	clear	58	38	.0
Raleigh	cloudy	62	46	.16
Savannah	raining	62	60	1.46
Shreveport	raining	70	58	.70
St. Louis	clear	66	46	.0
Washington	clear	62	42	.0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 20.—Spot cotton, moderate business done, prices five points lower; American middling fair 7.19; good middling 6.81; middling 6.57; low middling 6.27; good ordinary 5.85; ordinary 5.59. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,200 American. Receipts 4,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened steady and closed steady. April 6.37; April and May 6.33; May and June 6.33; June and July 6.33; July and August 6.33; August and September 6.30 1-2; September and October 6.27 1-2; October and November 6.24 1-2; November and December 6.22 1-2; December and January 6.22; January and February 6.21 1-2; February and March 7.22 1-2; March and April 6.23.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 20.—Money on call nominal. Time loans easier; 60 days 3 1-2 to 3 3-4; six months 3 3-4 to 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1-4 to 4 1-2. Sterling exchange steady, 4.8430 for 60 days bills and 4.8730 for demand.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Quite a Number of Deeds Were Filed for Record Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Addie P. McClammy to William B. Thorp, for $5,000 and other considerations, lot on Front, 66 feet north of Ann street, 66x102 1-2 feet in size; Louisa G. Wright to J. T. King, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Market, 132 feet west of 16th street, 66x330 feet in size; G. C. Bordeaux and wife to Fidelity Investment & Development Company, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Federal Point road, adjoining "Sunset Park" tract, containing 8.45 acres; Levi J. Carter and wife to Joseph J. Loughlin, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Third. 217.3 feet south of Orange street, 40x118 1-2 feet in size; J. T. King and wife to Manhattan Company, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on Market, 132 feet east of 13th streets, 40x157 feet in size; J. N. Shepard and wife to Mary Stanly and Maud Stanly, for $10 and other considerations, lot near Baymead, N. C., containing one acre; Chas. C. Chadbourn and wife to Manhattan Company, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on Market, 72 1-2 feet south of 16th street.

The Recorder's Court.

The cases in the Recorder's court yesterday morning were few and trivial in nature. Grace Brinkley, colored, was found guilty of the larceny of some cord wood from another negro and was sentenced to 30 days on the county farm. She took an appeal to the Superior Court.

Dandy Johnson, a negro, was fined $10 and costs for cruelty to animals and he also gave notice of an appeal to the higher tribunal. Mr. H. E. Truelove, charged with disorderly conduct at the Crystal Palace on the night following the Democratic county primary some time ago, was found guilty and was fined $5 and costs. One drunk was taxed the usual amount.

Ladies' black velvet Colonials, neat, snappy and dressy. Hewlett & Price. **

Ladies' Pumps that fit your eye, your feet and your purse. Hewlett & Price. **

Hicks' Capudine Stops Headaches

Some derangement causes every headache. **Capudine** removes the cause—whether from heat, cold, stomach, or over-tense nerves.

Capudine acts quickly, is a liquid — pleasant to take. It is good for colds and gripp also. *Try it.*

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
17-23-29 Carroll Building.

The Best Hospitals Use
the World's Best Refrigerator—the McCray. Physicians know the value of a sanitary refrigerator in the hospital diet kitchen. They appreciate the necessity of keeping food fresh—appetizing and healthful. Do you? Is your refrigerator sanitary and healthful?
Let us tell you some cold facts about McCray Refrigerators.
N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 and 12 S. Front St.
McCRAY

Come and See
the spotless, "snowy white" sanitary McCray Refrigerator, that soon pays for itself by saving on your ice bills and preventing waste and spoiling of food. It is the finest refrigerator made in the world, and is used in nearly all the best residences, clubs, hotels, hospital diet kitchens, pure food laboratories, etc.
Let us show you these handsome refrigerators even if you are not ready to buy now.
N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 and 12 S. Front St.
McCRAY

YOUR FEET

WILL LAUGH
at Hot Weather in a pair of our
Tan Kangaroo OXFORDS
on the Stroud Last. Price:
$5.50
HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.

If You
were offered Reynold's Red Bird and Red Rabbit 6c to 10c per pound under their regular prices, you would not be a good business man if you did not accept. This is what we offer you. Absolutely the same goods. Samples and prices sent on application.
THE STONE CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Distributors.
Wilmington, N. C.

WM. H. GREEN & CO.
Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes, Combs,
Toilet Articles.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills, Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Take notice that I have this day levied upon and will sell at public auction, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, at 12 o'clock, Noon, the following described property, to satisfy unpaid taxes due the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year 1911.

All costs and expenses lawfully incurred and a proper charge in this proceeding will be added to the amount due for taxes aforesaid. CHAS. H. WHITE Tax Collector.

Name:	Description.	Blk.	Tax and Cost.
Ahren, Heirs N. C. A.—	w ½ 1	306	
	w ½ 1 5	323	
	w 1 2 pt 3	346	74.83
Andrews, A. J., Jr.—	s w 6	540	
	n e ½ 1	541	5.78
Austin, Julia—	e m 2	134	3.90
Baggs, Est. B. P.—	s w 2	183	27.63
Ballard, Gabe—	n w ¼ 4	531	4.28
Barfield, Rosa—	e m 1	347	3.58
Barrett, Harriet—	e m 5	267	
	e 1	309	10.08
Biddle, Heirs Julia—	w pt 1 2 3	78	12.03
Bishop, Mrs. Jasper—	w m 1 2	145	11.70
Blake, H. C.—	n w ¼ 1 2	550	1.95
Blake, W. H.—	w end 2	94	8.45
Boone, Thomas—	m 6	98	
	w ½ 6	583	5.73
Bowden, Hrs Mrs. Sarah C.—	n 5	181	34.45
Bowen, Martha—	e 4 5	281	16.25
Bowen, I. P.—	e 5	339	2.60
Brady, Mrs. S. J.—	w m 1	91	
	m 1	47	14.50
Brantley, J. D.—	e end 6 pt 5	511	11.10
Brown, Mrs. Alberta R.—	w pt 1	18	3.90
Brown, Jos. S.—	s e ¼ 1	136	4.28
Bryan, C. G.—	s w pt 2	574	3.25
Bryant, David—	e m 1 2	93	15.60
Byrd, Heirs Rich'd—	e 1 2	338	4.23
Cameron, Geo. W.—	pt m 5 6	554	6.55
Carr, W. M.—	e 5 pt 4	162	8.18
Carroll, Jas—	e m 5 6 m 4 5	498	5.58
Carter, Mrs. Myrtie C.—	e end 1 pt 2	50	31.10
Clark, Heirs J. E.—	pt 1 2	219	30.55
Clemmons, J. J., Jr.—	w m 1	118	15.85
Clinton, Henry L.—	pt 1 2	498	6.28
Clinton, Mildred—	m ¼ 3	281	6.85
Clowe, Mrs. Lillie—	w m 1 2	169	
	s w pt 4 s e pt 5	171	44.40
Cobb, Henry Z.—	s e ¼ 4	56	
	n e 1	241	14.23
Coel, J. R. and Eliza—	w m ¼ 5	269	7.85
Cole, Rosa Ella—	e m 5	326	3.90
Collins, Sarah A.—	w m 1	240	
	w m 5	229	18.40
Conner, Mary—	pt 1 2	24	3.90
Corbett, Heirs Nancy Cowan—	n e 1	211	6.50
Corbett, Mrs. Maud M.—	e end 6	71	9.75
Council, Fred—	m 1 2	22	6.88
Crawley, L. J.—	e ¼ 5	78	5.85
Cutlar, Heirs J. K.—	all 6	518	
	e 1 2	119	13.85
Cutlar, Susan—	w end 6	136	4.23
Carter & Leonard—	e m 1 pt 2	50	22.10
Dollar, Mrs. Sudie V.—	w ½ 2	67	
	e ½ 1	35	16.78
Davis, Edward Q.—	pt e ½ 3	149	7.85
Davis, Heirs Elsa—	s w ¼ 4	83	2.93
Davis, Eliza J.—	e 3	197	17.55
Davis, E. H.—	e 5	76	16.66
Davis, John—	s w pt 6	49	
	n e ¼ 3	50	7.27
Davis, Lewis—	n e end 6	59	
	s w 3 4 pt 5	213	19.70
Davis, Nancy—	s w 2	482	7.15
Davis, Primus—	e ½ 4	45	9.10
De Cover, Mrs. H. A.—	n e ¼ 5	113	26.00
Davis, Maria A.—	w end 6	94	
	e 5 6	104	24.25
De Vane, Heirs Frank—	n e ¼ 5 s e ¼ 4	106	8.45
Dixon, Sophia—	m 4	68	4.03
Dry, William—	n e ¼ 3	540	4.95
Dunn, Mrs. B. R.—	w 5	184	39.00
Edwards, Thomas—	e m 1, pt 2	295	
	w 5	351	
	n e 4	293	20.93
Ennett, Heirs W. J.—	s w ¼ 2	118	15.00
Evans, Moses—	e 1 2	106	8.58
Everett, Josephine—	pt e m 1 2	309	1.95
Faircloth, Mary—	w ½ 5	531	3.15
Faircloth, Wm.—	s w ¼ 4	541	3.58
Fennell, Squire—	m pt 1 2	213	9.80
Furpless, W. F.—	m pt 4 5 6	318	7.80
Galley, Heirs Jas. M.—	e ½ 3	254	8.13
Gaskill, J. W.—	n w ¼ 3	33	8.50
Gause, Edward—	e m 2 3	149	5.20
Gause, Edward S.—	e end 4 5	335	9.43
Gause, Elisha—	n e ¼ 4	282	4.88
Graham, Lula A.—	m pt 1	254	
	n e pt 4	338	7.35
Green, Heirs J. W.—	w 4	103	13.00
Hale, J. E.—	w 4 5	325	7.20
Hall, Albert—	w m 1	280	9.80
Hall, John H.—	e 1	252	11.75
Hall, Mary C.—	all 2	238¼	6.50
Hall, Mary E.—	e 3 4 5	228	5.53
Hall, Sallie—	e 3 4	350	5.20
Hamilton, Joshua—	e 5	198	11.05
Hauby, Heirs John H.—	w ½ 2	184	
	e m 4 5 6	191	
	e 3	143	
	e 3 4 5	489	
	w 4 5 6 6½	145	
	w 2 n w ¼ 1	147	
	w 6	77	
	w 4 5 6	144	
	Point Peter	588	
	w 2 3 4 5	233	
	s e 2	195	
	e m 5 6 w 1 2 3	132	
	e 1	268	
	w 1 2 3	487	
	s e 2	168	377.20
Hankins, Heirs Thos.—	s w ¼ 4	255	
	m 1	260	
	w 6	64	19.58
Harper, Mrs. Mary A.—	w m 1 2	324	5.20
Harvey, J. W. S.—	w pt 1	51	6.83
Haskett, J. W.—	n e ¼ 3 w ½ 3	291	19.36
Hawkins, Heirs Sallie—	w pt 6	46	1.95
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—	e ½ 2	166	56.55
Hayes, Cornelius—	e m 3 4 5	229	
	w m 5	348	
	e m 1	347	15.66
Hazlett, M. B.—	pt 5 6	507	4.70
Henderson, W. H.—	s e 2	211	3.90
Hewett, Henry L.—	s e pt 4	92	12.08
Hill, Buck—	pt 4	565	19.70
	n w ½ 2	541	6.57
Hill, Chas. H.—	w pt 2	186	7.20
Hill, Heirs Louis—	s w ¼ 6	27	5.90
Hill, Louis T.—	n e ¼ 3	226	7.15
Hill, M. H.—	s w ½ 2	213	
	e m 1	118	16.13
Hill, Mrs. V. C.—	w m 1	171	19.50
Hines, Jas A.—	e m 6	50	5.53
Hooper, Heirs John—	e ½ 3

TITANIC'S OPERATOR WAS "STAR WITNESS"

(Continued from Page One.)

no suction as the vessel plunged.

"I did not see Mr. Ismay at all. Captain Smith stuck to the bridge and, turning, I saw him jump just as the vessel glided into the depts. He had not donned a life belt, so far as I could see, and went down with the ship."

The witness showed so plainly the mental and physical strain under which he was laboring that both Senators Newlands and Reed urged Senator Smith to excuse him. After a few more interrogations Senator Smith did so.

Neither Senator Smith nor Senator Newlands would comment on the line of cross-examination followed. It was evident, however, that the testimony sought was intended to from a basis for a sweeping and thorough reform in the laws governing the use of wireless on steamships. Whether this would be accomplished through restrictions placed on vessels or foreign register entering American ports or be the subject of diplomatic negotiations and an understanding with other nations, neither would say. They declined to discuss the question in any way.

Postal Clerk's Bravery.

Washington, April 20.—Postmaster General Hitchcock today recommended to Chairman Moon, of the Postal Committee, of the House, that a provision be inserted in the postoffice appropriation bill now before the House, authorizing the payment of $2,000, the maximum amount prescribed by law, to the families of each of the three postal clerks who lost their lives on the Titanic.

"The bravery exhibited by these men," Mr. Hitchcock stated, "in their efforts to safeguard, under such trying conditions, the valuable mail entrusted to them, should be a source of pride to the entire postal service and deserves some marked expression of appreciation from the government."

When last seen by those who survived the disaster, these three clerks, John S. March, William L. Gwinn and Oscar S. Woody, were on duty and engaged with the two British clerks in transferring bags of registered mail from the ship's postoffice to the upper deck. An officer of the Titanic stated today that when he last saw these men they were working in two feet of water.

British Memorial Services Today.

London, April 20.—The British admiralty has ordered that divine services on all the warships in home ports tomorrow shall take the form of a memorial for victims on the Titanic. Services in all the churches will be of a memorial character with the singing of "Nearer My God to Thee", as a special feature.

Within an hour after the opening of the relief fund $30,000 had been subscribed, including $10,000 by Lord Pirre and $5,000 by Harland and Wolff. The Queens Island Shipbuilding Works were closed today out of respect for the victims.

The Mansion House fund has now reached $325,000. The Gaekwar of Baroda has contributed $2,500 and the Prince of Wales $1,310. The Southampton fund now amounts to $50,000.

Sufficient Life Boats Ordered.

New York, April 20.—J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine, announced today that he had given instructions to all the lines of International Mercantile Marine, which include the White Star, the American, the Red Star, the Leyland, the Atlantic Transport and the Dominion lines, to equip all steamers with sufficient life boats and rafts for every passenger and every member of the crew without regard to regulations prescribed by the governments of the United States, Great Britain, Belgium or any of the countries to which the steamers belong.

SHIPPING BADLY DAMAGED

Ninety-Mile Wind Plays Havoc At Fernandina

Fernindina, Fla., April 20.—With a wind blowing at 90 miles an hour at 6 o'clock this afternoon, shipping in the Amelia river was badly damaged. The schooner William H. Clifford in tow, collided broadside with the Norwegian steamer Molina and collided with the schooner Jacob S. Winslow, driving herself under the pier. Several small boats were capsized and many piers were damaged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gaylord—Bargains.
Hamme—Latest Styles.
Platt & Haar—A Message.
Robert Ruark—Sale of Land.
W. B. Cooper Co.—Top Dressing.
J. H. Rebder & Co.—Worthy Values.
Wil. Auto. Repair Co.—Moon Cars.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Thought.
American National Bank—Listen, Friends.
Tidewater Power Co.—Tungsten Lamps.
Southern National Bank—A Straight Line.
A. David Co.—Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.
N. Jacobi Hardware Co.—McCray Refrigerators.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Ladies.
Wanted—Position.
Lost—Gold Watch.
Wanted—Roomers.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Found—Watch Fob.
Wanted—Book-keeper.
Wanted—Young Lady.
For Rent—Large Room.
L. W. Moore—Audubon.
Wanted—Young Couple.
L. W. Moore—For Sale.
Wanted—Furnished Rooms.
L. W. Moore—Pine Timber.
For Sale—Winter Park Lot.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Wilder & Metts—Investment.
Bradstreet System—Wanted.
L. W. Moore—Cottage Home.
James Owen Reilly—For Sale.
Wilder & Metts—A Few Lots.
Wanted—Carolina Place Lots.
Wanted—Second-Hand Bicycle.
J. T. Howard—Razors Honed.
L. W. Moore—For Sale Cheap.
American Factories—Salesmen.
For Rent—Atlantic View Hotel.
For Rent—Unfurnished Rooms.
J. G. Wright & Son—For Rent.
Wilder & Metts—On Front Street.
Wilder & Metts—A Cozy Cottage.
L. W. Moore—Nine-Room House.
Keystone Sales Co.—Five Dollars.
L. W. Moore—Grace Street Home.
Wilder & Metts—A Good Dwelling.
James Owen Reilly—Valuable Store.
Wilder & Metts—At Carolina Heights.
L. W. Moore—Twenty-Nine Acre Farm.
Victor J. Evans & Co.—Patents Secured.
Standard Merc. Co.—Earn $30 Weekly.
Merchants' Transfer Co.—The Motor Truck.
James Owen Reilly—Valuable Store Property.
James Owen Reilly—Sixty Million Dollars.
James Owen Reilly—Carolina Place.

Capt. S. A. Ashe Refutes Charges Against Simmons and Aycock.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Capt. S. A. Ashe, before leaving for Raleigh tonight said: "I have seen today a printed copy of a letter written by Mr. J. J. Laughinghouse, superintendent of the State prison, dated October 7th, 1911, containing certain charges against the late Governor Aycock and Senator Simmons, and a letter written by Mr. J. D. Langston, of Goldsboro, in reply to the charges in the letter as against Governor Aycock.

"All of the statements which this letter contains against Senator Simmons have been heretofore answered except the one which relates to the union depot at Washington.

"In Mr. Laughinghouse's letter which, by the way, is marked confidential, he charges that 'Some years ago when Aldrich and his crowd wanted to build the handsomest depot in America in Washington City for the rich railroads, a bill was introduced in the House to appropriate three millions of dollars for this purpose. It passed and went to the Senate and Mr. Aldrich moved to amend it by making it four millions. Mr. Bailey, from Texas, and Mr. Simmons, from North Carolina, supported this bill when every other Democrat in the entire Senate voted against it.' The facts are just the reverse of Mr. Laughinghouse's statement. In the first place, Senator Aldrich offered no such amendment and in the next place, Senator Simmons, as the Congressional Record, Vol. 36, part 6, page 5471, will show, was paired against all the amendments, and voted against the bill as a whole.

"The campaign against Senator Simmons in North Carolina seems to be one of misrepresentation. Only last week an opposition paper published an editorial charging that Senator Simmons in the interest of the Diamond Match Co., had voted against the bill to suppress the manufacture of phosphorous matches, 'when as a matter of fact, Senator Simmons was an ardent supporter of this bill, and as the Congressional Record will show, voted for it.

DR. HADLEY'S LECTURE.

Second of McNair Series Delivered at University of North Carolina.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 29.—The second of the MacNair lectures was delivered by President Arthur T. Hadley tonight in Gerrard Hall. The lecture of tonight was on "Some New Views of Politics and Ethics." Dr. Hadley described first the three stages of modern political thought since 1789. The first stage, that of the revolutionary, lasted from 1789 to 1815. It was the doctrine of the French Revolution, namely: Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. Liberty to the Frenchman meant Democracy. The right of every man to mind every body else's business. Equality meant the application of equal and general laws to all alike. Fraternity meant the harmony of interests among different elements of the human race. The general idea was that by putting government in the hands of the people to govern under equal laws for the good of humanity. The dream of liberty was not realized, but equality and fraternity have remained. The revolutionary stage gave place to the individualistic. It meant that the free action of independent men, working out their own ideas alone, will result in collective good. To the individualist the best government was the government that governed least. It was the age of competition and free trade. Reaction from this began in 1830, and culminated in the trial to Socialism.

Socialism failed, but men did not go back to free trade. The National spirit grew. Men's political thought entered the third stage of Nationalism. Italy, Germany, the United States, became united governments. The sentiment of patriotism took the place of the sentiment of humanity. With this came high tariff, large standing armies and great navies. This is the political thought of today.

In like manner Dr. Hadley traced the change in the attitude of men towards ethics. From the view that man's very selfishness will work for good, that there is a harmony of interests that individual selfishness will produce general good, we have come to the progenatism of today, in which society is seen to be not an aggregation of individuals, but of groups—bound together by moral and religious instincts.

After the lecture, a reception to Dr. Hadley was given at the home of President Venable.

NEW COUNTY MEETING

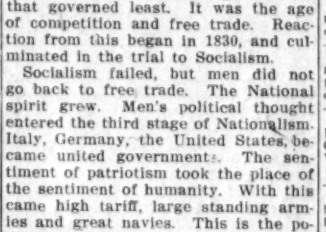
Legislative and County Ticket Nominated at Pembroke, In Robeson

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., April 20.—The new county meeting which had been extensively advertised to be held at Pembroke yesterday, was attended, it is conservatively estimated, by about 100. Editors Sharpe, of the Robesonian, and Branch, of the Red Springs Citizen, were secretaries. When the question of putting out a legislative and county ticket was put before the meeting a majority of those present withdrew, leaving 39 to nominate a ticket, which was done as follows: Senate, Prof. Stacey. House, H. M. John and Dr. B. F. McMillan; sheriff, J. C. Parrish; register of deeds, Austin Smith; treasurer, R. Bullock, L. [illegible] K. M. Barnes, J. A. McCormick, J. B. McCormick. A better ticket could not have been selected.

It was learned tonight that at the approaching town primary the names of J. D. Proctor, J. T. Biggs and C. B. Redmond would be presented for town commissioners. The names of S. H. Hamilton and H. C. Freeman have already been announced. Only three commissioners are to be elected, as three hold over.

Ladies' gun metal pumps; the kind that fit and wear. Hewlett & Price. **



During the past week we sold six houses and lots; if you were not one of the lucky purchasers then become one this week. We have anything you may want in our line from a business site on Front street to a home of any size and price.

If it is investments that you are looking for, let us tell you of some good ones that will pay good dividends and are daily increasing in value.

If you want a home on Market street, we have it. In fact, we have the best of everything in our line and will take pleasure in showing to you.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON
Real Estate Agents.
Established 22 years ago.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

RAZORS HONED—Only 15c. each. Work guaranteed or no pay. All I want is your razor; the money is no object. Out of town orders, 25c., cash with order; post paid. J. T. Howard, 414 Queen street. ap21-1t

WANTED TO BUY—Two desirable lots. Please state lowest cash price and location. Address "Carolina," Box 77, City. ap21-1t

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, on Market street, for sale. One store can be bought for less than the cost of the building. The other is one of the best investments you can make in this class of property. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap21-1t

A GOOD substantial dwelling in the heart of the city, that will yield 11 per cent. can be purchased at a reasonable figure. See Wilder & Metts. ap21-1t

ON FRONT STREET, between Market and Grace, we can offer for sale a most valuable piece of property at a price not unreasonable, considering recent values, and the great future of Wilmington. Let's get together on this proposition early Monday morning. Wilder & Metts. ap21-1t

IF YOU HAVE a few hundred dollars to invest, we believe we can interest you in some good renting property that will pay for itself in the course of a few years. Wilder & Metts. ap21-1t

A COZY COTTAGE on Market street, between 8th and 10th, can be secured for $6,000.00. The lot has a depth of 165 feet and the house is well built and convenient. Let us show this place to you early Monday. Wilder & Metts. ap21-1t

A FEW VALUABLE LOTS on the Turnpike, opposite the Race Track, size 70x250, at a reasonable price. You will do well to see us early, if you want one of these lots. Wilder & Metts. ap21-1t

AT CAROLINA HEIGHTS, we have for sale a choice building lot, with a frontage of 100 feet on Market street. This is about the only large lot remaining in this fashionable suburb. 'Phone Wilder & Metts. ap21-1t

WANTED—A girl to work in law office; must be able to use typewriter. Apply in own handwriting to Box 634. ap21-2t

WANTED—By May 1st, by two young men, room in private home; must be refined and centrally located. Address "F," care Star. ap21-1t*

LOST—Gold watch and fob, between Front and Orange streets and Pepsi-Cola Co.'s office. Return for reward to C. B. Wessell, Pepsi-Cola Co., 14 Market street. ap21-1t*

WANTED—Second hand bicycle, single bed, bedroom furniture and rockers. Must be cheap for cash. Call or address "Happy" Adams, 201 Market street. ap21-1t*

WANTED—Position by experienced stenographer. Good character. Can give good references. Apply "Stenographer," care Star. ap21-1t*

FOR RENT — Several cottages on Wrightsville Sound; also two cottages on the Beach. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ap21-1t

FOR RENT—The Atlantic View hotel, on Wrightsville Sound. This is one of the most attractive places on the coast, has large, comfortable rooms and large yard, shaded by many trees. For terms and prices see J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. ap21-1t

WANTED—1, 2 or 3 furnished rooms, without board for 4 to 6 weeks near 5th and Orange or between there and Marine Hospital. Dr. C. W. Stiles, Marine Hospital. ap21-1t*

FOUND—Some weeks ago, a watch fob, with engraved initials. Owner can get same by describing same at 1318 So. 2nd street, and paying for this ad. ap21-2t*

WANTED—Young lady to learn photography. Apply to the Gem Studio, 114 Market street. ap21-1t

WANTED—The service of an expert book-keeper one or two hours a day. Address "H. C." care Star. ap21-1t

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. ap21-1t*

THE MOTOR TRUCK at 'phone 741, will deliver your goods promptly. Estimates cheerfully given. Merchants' Transfer Co., 5 and 7 No. 3rd st. ap21-2t

LADIES—Big pay copying addresses at home. Particulars, 6c. stamps. Horicon Agency, Chicago. ap21-1t*

FIVE DOLLARS per hundred for collecting names and addresses. All or spare time. Stamp for particulars. Keystone Sales Co., Darby, Penna. ap21-1t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. ap21-1t*

SALESMEN WANTED—Real Estate, Insurance men, stock salesmen preferred. Unlimited possibilities; 25 per cent. commission. Room 910 First National Bank Ft. Worth, Texas. ap21-8t*

YOUNG COUPLE or two young men wanted to occupy part of gentleman's residence, good location; refined people; references; light housekeeping. Family away after April. "X. Y. Z. 2," care Star. ap21-1t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile Company, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ap21-1t*

FOR RENT—One large front room, furnished with all modern conveniences, in good location, 409 N. 5th st. ap21-1t*

FOUR MILLION FEET pine timber, exceptionally easy to log, good freight rate, normal labor conditions, on railroad within thirty miles of Wilmington. Can be bought cheap. Attractive proposition. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess street. ap21-1t

PATENTS SECURED or fee returned. Send sketch for free report as to patentability. Guide book and list of inventions wanted sent free. One million dollars offered for one invention. Patents advertised free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 948 Washington, D. C. ap21-1t*

NINE ROOM, well built house, lot fronting 66 feet, near Second and Orange; price reasonable. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 1-2 Princess. ap21-1t

TWENTY-ACRE FARM near city, with a thoroughly modern (City) home; rich lettuce land; can be had at the right price. Investigate, if you want an attractive proposition. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. ap21-1t

FOR RENT—To couple without children, unfurnished rooms on second floor; bath, lavatory and lights. 319 S. 5th; 'phone 1891. ap21-1t*

COTTAGE HOME, 415 South Fourth; eight rooms, electric lights, gas; in fact a thoroughly modern home; lot 33x165. If you want well located cottage, investigate. Can arrange good loan. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 1-2 Princess street. ap21-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—On car line, Winter Park corner lot, 66x330. It's a bargain. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore. ap21-1t

GRACE STREET HOME, near Fifth; 9 rooms; splendid condition. If interested, in a good home, telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. ap21-1t

HAVE YOU TAKEN the first step to own a home, or make money, at Audubon? If not, consult L. W. Moore, Real Estate, Telephone 332. ap21-1t

I NEED THE CASH—You need my well located Winter Park lot. Must sell by Tuesday. Address P. O. Box 334, City. ap21-1t

FOR SALE—Market street home; large lot. Southern exposure. House practically new; modern throughout. Nine large, airy rooms. This proposition well worth investigating. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess street. ap21-1t

STENOGRAPHER wants position. Young lady of no experience, but just completed business course, wants position as stenographer in good attorney's office, or with good business house. Can give best of references, such as the best banks in the city. Will start at $35.00 per month, and will do office work. Address "Stenographer," Box 900, Wilmington, N. C. ap21-1t

RESIDENCE on prominent corner, within three blocks City Hall. Sixty-six feet frontage. Eight room house, modern throughout. Attractive proposition. Splendid location. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. ap21-1t

CAROLINA PLACE—Over two hundred beautiful building lots, desirably located, for sale on easy terms. You pay $10.00 down and $5.00 per month till paid for. You do not have to pay any City Taxes. Granolithic sidewalks and City Water Works to every lot. All lots 33 by 113. The American Suburban Corporation is spending hundreds of dollars every week in improving this property. For full information about this property, see James Owen Reilly, Agent. ap21-1t

FOR LESS THAN $2,600.00 you can buy two houses on Seventeenth street. Lot is 42 by 80. Splendid investment. Apply to James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. ap21-1t

SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS and over is the amount of assets in Fire Insurance Companies represented in my office. All losses paid promptly and without discount. James Owen Reilly, Real Estate and Insurance. ap21-1t

MARKET AND ELEVENTH STREETS. You can buy a valuable store and dwelling that rents for $600.00 per year, for an amount that will pay you over 12 per cent. on the amount of money you have to invest. This is an especially good chance to make an investment. You will have to pay over $2,000.00 for this property, if you wish to buy it six months hence. See me at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap21-1t

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room, or two unfurnished rooms; electric lights and bath. Apply 514 So. 2nd st. ap21-1t*

LOST—Either in Crystal Palace or between Front and Second streets, bunch of keys. Name tag, L. L. Dempsey, Sumpter, S. C. Reward, if returned to Room 6, Grand Theatre Building. ap20-2t

BOATING—Just received, a new lot of Mullen Steel Boats for Greenfield Lake. Boating unusually fine for parties and individuals. ap20-2t*

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping with private family, by young married couple. Address "B. A." care Star office. ap20-2t

WANTED—25 men to work in log woods at Warsaw, N. C. Apply at Wilmington mill or Warsaw log camp. Kamp Mfg. Co. ap20,21,23,25,27-5t

FOR SALE—One 9-ton 36-inch guage saddle tank locomotive; 3 miles 20-lb. steel rail; 6 logging cars, 36-inch guage; one complete circular saw mill, Hench & Drumgold make; two boilers and engine; one dry kiln. J. A. O'Neal, Burgaw, N. C. ap20-3t*

FOR SALE—1,000 acres of fine swamp land in Lyon Swamp drainage district, three to four feet rich mud and underlaid with blue marl. Money can be doubled on it in 12 months. Will pay 20 to 25 per cent on investment each year. Hanover Realty Co., 114 Princess street. ap19-3t

WANTED—Trunks and baggage transferred quickly if you call 741 for the motor truck. Merchants' Transfer Co., 5 and 7 No. 3rd St. ap19-3t

DIRTY AUTOMOBILES are an eyesore. Have your car cleaned by us and it will look as good as new. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 112 North Second street. ap18-4t

LET DICK clean your car for you. He knows how. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 112 North Second street. ap18-4t

PACKARD OILS and lubricants at MacMillan's. They are the best. Get our prices. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 112 North Second street. ap18-4t

WANTED—To place both ladies and gentlemen who are out of employment in positions. National Employment Co., 16 Princess St., Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 860. ap17-6t*

FOR SALE AT ONCE—Repair shop, garage and corporate franchise. If interested, communicate at once with Woodus Kellum, Receiver, Wilmington, N. C. ap17-tf

THE NEW SERIES of the City and Suburban Building Association will open Saturday, May 4th, 1912. Speak for the number of shares you want. Each share, 25 cents. Do this today, so you will be sure and have them on May 4th. M. J. Heyer, president; L. J. Carter, secretary and treasurer. ap17-16t

GRANULATED SUGAR 6c a pound. Swift's premium hams 18c; eggs 20c. Free and prompt delivery. Phone 1938. L. T. New. ap 14-tf

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se18-tf

I WARN all persons and banks not to cash checks, drafts or supply T. B. McDowell with money. At your risk to do so. Jno. McDowell. ap16-1w

FOR RENT—Two furnished bedrooms, desirable in every respect; private family; references exchanged. Address "X. Z. Y." care Star. ap18-eod-tf

SWAT THE FLY! Kill the individual now, rather than the swarm later. Health. mh30-tu,th,sa-tomy1

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted by U. S. Government; $90.00 month; rapid promotion; work very interesting, as you travel much. Every second week off duty at full pay. No "layoffs"; position yours for life. May examinations in Wilmington. Thousands appointments coming; common education sufficient; "Pull" unnecessary; city and country residents have same chance; candidates prepared free. Write for sample questions and large illustrated book, giving duties, and full particulars, Franklin Institute, Dept. 2730, Rochester, N. Y. ap14-sn4t*

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SOILS OF THE SOUTH

Address Recently Delivered by Hon. Milton Whitney, Chief of the United States Bureau of Soils, Before the Southern Commercial Congress, at Nashville, Tenn.

We have seen much in the papers of late years about the soils of this country wearing out and becoming deficient in plant food from the removal and sale of crops. We see all around us individual failures and individual farms running down in that they produce less crops than formerly. Similar alarmist reports and similar individual failures have been brought to our attention since the time of the early Greek and Latin writers.

For the past hundred years scientists have been investigating this matter and have reached nearly opposite views. One school believes that the removal and sale of crops reduces by so much the mineral store of plant food and that unless this is restored pound for pound in a comparatively few years, the soil will be fundamentally impaired. The other school believes that there are natural compensating changes which keep the soil fairly uniform in composition regardless of ordinary use and that the cases of failure which we see are the result of abuse and misdirected effort, are not fundamental and can be prevented or overcome by more intelligent control of the soil and that the more and longer a soil is used under such intelligent control, the more productive and safe it becomes.

We may well afford to let these views be settled by the scientists for the review of the world's history and of our own history indicates that there is no such disaster thereatening us, but on the contrary that there is much of hope and encouragement for us of the South.

Statistics gathered from the old baronial estates of Germany and from a great many sources in France and England indicate that the yield of wheat in Northern Europe in the 16th century, when the population of England was 4,000,000 people, was about 12 bushels per acre or about the average of the Unitel States at the present time with somewhat like the same density of population that England had some 300 years ago. The soils of Europe had then been under agricultural occupation for at least a thousand years of historic time. Within the past 300 years the density of population of these European countries has been enormously increased until each one of them compares their population with that of the total population of the United States. To make the illustration still more concrete let me point out that Alabama is nearly the size of England and has about half the density of population of England in the 16th century, but today England has a population one-third as great as the population of the United States and 15 times as great a density of population as Alabama.

This increased density of population of Northern Europe has favored and has enforced intensive methods and a close study of the soils' needs and uses with the result that the average yields per acre have increased two and a half times and is still rising.

Roumania was being fought for by the Turks and Romans in the dawn of European history some two or three thousand years ago to secure possession of its productive grain fields. Today Roumania is producing as much wheat per acre as Missouri and although the two States are about equal in size, Roumania is exporting about as much corn as is the United States. Japan claims to have a history going back 6,000 years. Today the Japanese value most their oldest soils as these are better understood, better regulated and under better and safer control than newer soils.

The records that have been kept by the National government of our own comparatively new country for the past 40 years show that with seasonable fluctuations the general trend of each and all of our staple crops has been upwards, both as measured in yield per acre and in yield per capita. We are going through the same experience as northern Europe, only we are about 300 years behind Europe in our agricultural occuptation and control of our soils.

In view of these facts, I cannot see how we can be disturbed by the calamity howlers who tell us our soils are wasting away. We may be disturbed and distressed by the failure of our friend in agriculture as we are by the failure of our friend in business, but the productivity of the soils of the South is going to increase. It is bound to increase. It is a law of nature written for us in large characters by the experience of the world. It will increase whether you wish it and consciously try for it or whether you do not care, but it will come quicker and with less distress and dire necessity if you will intelligently try for it than if you are indifferent to it. It will come through dense population and close occuptation on the land and through an intelligent study of the soil type and its needs and adaptations much as you study your child to develop its character and highest possible efficiency.

The Causes of Individual Failures

I cannot enter into the various causes of individual failures, but I will give you one example which I think will be better than a volume of arguments. A short time ago, I received through the mail a letter which I shall quote in full:

"The subject of this letter is to ask whether or not the Department will make an examination of samples of soil from a farm I have recently purchased if sent to them. The farm has been rented for the past twenty years, and in many ways is much run down.

"The bottom land that is sown in wheat has always produced a good growth of straw, but is lacking in something to make it fill, and the yield per acre is small and quality poor.

"It will be my aim to use as little chemical fertilizers as possible, but will have to use some and would like to know what kind to get.

"If this information can be given one, please direct me how to send the soil, who to send it to, and how much to send."

This is an excellent specimen of thousands of letters we receive asking for help in the improvement of soils to be based upon a chemical analysis of a sample of soil submitted to us without further information or but little further information than contained in the letter. Any one of you present in this audience might write me such a letter as I have just read and ask for advice and I should be compelled to write you a polite and non-committal letter telling you that you had not submitted sufficient information to guide us in an examination of the sample of soil and I might go so far as to say that in my judgment it would be a waste of time for us to make a chemical analysis. I could explain to you fully in a letter my reasons and you might misunderstand, as we often do misunderstand, written words.

Let us suppose that you had written the letter I have just quoted and laid it before me in person for comment or advice. I should take the matter up with you in some such way as this. In your first paragraph you say, "The farm has been rented for the past 20 years, and in many ways is run down." This is an admission of poor workmanship, of a poor artisan. Undoubtedly the first thing to do is to get a better artisan, a better manager for your factory, the soil. The necessity for this has been realized and you have changed managers. Are you a better farmer than your predecessor? I have no way of telling from your letter. Have you any knowledge of the kind of soil that you have purchased or of its adaptation to crops and have you any general knowledge of farming on similar soils If you have not and cannot hire a man who has I would not want you to manage my farm for me.

In the second paragraph of your letter you say, "The bottom land that is sown in wheat has always procured a good growth of straw, but is lacking in something to make it fill, and the yield per acre is small and quality poor." This indicates to me that you know nothing about soil adaptation to crops for throughout the humid regions our "bottom lands" are poorly adapted to wheat as they generally give relatively large yields of straw and small yields and poor quality of grain. A good farmer would have known this without any scientific advice and instead of continuing to try to put out something the factory is not adapted to manufacture he would have utilized this portion of this farm for corn, cabbage, potatoes or hay crops, according to the character of the soil material and the market demands. I have no knowledge of the character of the soil material or the topographic position of the rest of your farms or the kind of crops that have been or are to be raised.

In the third paragraph of your letter you say, "It will be my aim to use as little chemical fertilizer as possible, but will have to use some and would like to know what kind to get." In the last paragraph you come down to the real meat of your letter by asking how large a sample of soil will be required to give you this information. You assume as you are perfectly justified in assuming from the teachings of the past that the small crops are an evidence of an exhausted soil, exhausted in the sense that they have lost an undue amount of mineral plant food which can be restored by application of chemical fertilizer.

Do you realize that your neighbor who has farmed his own soil for the past twenty years with better methods has grown and is growing much larger crops than you? Do you think that your 20 small crops have removed larger quantities of mineral plant food from the soil than his 20 large crops?

Do you think that if you had removed no crops at all from your fields but had ploughed them under instead of harvesting them as they mature that under the poor management that you admit has prevailed your land would next year produce as large a crop as the better managed farm of your neighbor?

I do not believe so and therefore I do not see that the difference in yield is due in any way to a difference in mineral plant food and I do not see how a mineral analysis of your soil should throw any light upon the subject or be of any value to you now when you have admitted to me that the trouble is due to mismanagement for twenty years by a tenant farmer.

In other words, too many of us are poor artisans and poor managers which can only be corrected by long personal experience and application to the needs of our particular soil type and even if we are told what the soil needs we do not know how as an artisan to most skillfully and thoroughly apply the necessary measures.

Diversity of Soils In the South

Let us turn now to the question of the diversity of soils in the South and their availability for different purposes and their actual use at the present time.

Possible Use.

The Bureau of Soils estimates from their soil surveys that there are 479,911,600 acres of productive soil in the South.

Of this about 10 per cent or 51,994,408 acres are preeminently adapted to early truck crops. About 51 per cent or 246,565,405 acres are adapted to the highest types of general farming, including cotton, light yields of corn, in certain sections tolight types of tobacco, Summer fruits, peanuts and the like. About 22 per cent or 105,906,625 acres are adapted to a medium type of farming, including wheat, heavier yields of corn, heavy export and manufacturing types of tobacco and Fall friuts. About 15 per cent or 68,766,482 acres are adapated to the heaviest type of farming for bulky storage crops particularly hay, forage and ensilage crops for dairying and wheat production of an intensive kind. About 2 per cent or 6,679,680 acres are adapted preeminently to rice and sugar cane.

Actual Use—Truck Soils

Of the 51,994,408 acres of truck soils, It is estimated that 510,303 acres or about 1 per cent are actually in use for this purpose and about 10,296,821 acres or 20 per cent are actually in use for other crops to which the soils are not adapted. Taking out, 7,406,026 acres for forestry needs to comply with the world's standard of the ratio of forest to arable land, this leaves 33,781,258 acres of these most valuable soils which are actually idle.

There are four great types of truck soil of national importance because of their wide extent; the Norfolk sand, the Norfolk fine sand, the Orangeburg fine sand and the Portsmouth sandy loam besides many other types of local occurrence and importance. Each of these types is best adapated to different varieties of vegetables or to different markets. Early peas, potatoes and cabbage are not equally adapted to the same soil type so that for the best success there must be careful adaptation between the types of soil and all varities of vegetable crops.

The South has a natural monopoly of the markets for fresh vegetables enforced by climatic conditions which make Northern soils non-productive from December to June. With the advance of the growing season from South to North the truck soils which extend in a narrow belt for a distance of 1,000 or 1,500 miles north and south, are brought into effective use in a progressive way from December to June which is most effective in distributing the production of these exceedingly perishable products which have at most but a few days and often but a few hours of efficient use.

The latest statistics available show about 6,000 acres of truck soil in use in the Norfolk area, Virginia, or slightly more than 1 per cent of the total truck area in use in the Southern States. The Norfolk area produces about $12,000,000 worth of truck per year. There appears, therefore, to be enormous possibilities for at least 6 months out of the 12 months of the year for the South in the production of fresh vegetables for the city and town markets where non-agricultural producers reside.

Light Types of Farming Soils

Of the 246,565,405 acres of the lighter type of general farming soils adapted to the use of the one-horse or one-mule plow, it is estimated there are actually in use 73,969,621 acres, and writing off 35,725,186 acres for forestry use, we have 136,872,598 acres of idle land so far as the production of useful farm crops is concerned.

There are six great types of soil in this group of sufficient extent and productivity as to be of national importance besides a great many types of smaller extent or of local importance. These types differ in their adaptations to different classes of crops and varieties of the same crop and in their cultural requirements. They embrace the great cotton soils and the light type of Southern tobacco soils and the early Summer fruit soil industries that are insured to the South as an absolute monopoly on account of climatic conditions. There are light corn soils that on account of their enormous extent and the local needs and rotation requirements, produce a considerable proportion of the corn crop of the South. It is estimated that with better equipment, more capital and more intensive methods these soils can be made to produce at least 2 1-2 times the yields that are now attained, and that as the necessity arises, an additional 136,872,598 acres can be brought into use increasing the productive capacity of this group of soils at least 10 times over what it is now producing.

Medium Types of General Farming Soils

Of the 105,906,625 acres of the medium type of general farming soils requiring two or three-horse plows for efficient work, it is estimated that there are 36,302,208 acres in actual use. Writing off 15,247,702 acres for forest purposes leaves us 55,356,715 acres of idle land.

There are five great soil types in this group of sufficient extent and productivity to be of national importance besides many types of smaller extent or of local importance. These different soil types differ in their adaptation to different classes of crops and to different varieties of the same crops and in their cultural requirements. The group includes the great wheat and corn soils of the South containing the only soils which should be used for wheat as a special money crop and the only soils which under ordinary treatment produce yields of corn comparable with the yield of corn on Northern soils. The group includes types of soil adapted to the pasture grasses, to the type of dairying where the pasture is used as a principal source of food to the animals, to many varieties of fruits that come with the Fall markets and to the heavy Southern type of tobacco. With the exception of tobacco, the soils of this group come into competition with the Northern soils, but with no odds whatever against the Southern soils in their productive possibilities.

Heavy Types of General Farming Soils

Of the 68,766,482 acres of the heaviest type of general farming soils requiring three or four-horse plows for efficient work, it is estimated that there are 30,596,259 acres in actual use. Writing off 9,874,689 acres for forestry purposes, we have left 28,295,534 acres of idle land of this most valuable class.

There are ten types of soil in this group of sufficient extent and productivity to make them of national importance and many other types of small extent or of local occurrence and importance. Each of these types differ in their adaptation to different crops or variety of crops or have different cultural requirements. The soils in this group are capable of supporting the heaviest type of agriculture represented by that type of intensive dairying in which sufficient grain, ensilage, hay and fodder crops can be grown and stored to feed the animals for most of the time in the barns with limited use of pastures. Certain types are adapted to wheat and corn as incident to or supplementary to dairying, others to fruits for the Winter markets and certain types of alfalfa. In all of these industries the soils come in competition with more Northern soils but on exactly equal terms in all respects.

Of the 6,179,680 acres of rice and sugar cane soils and but poorly adapted to other crops, it is estimated that 1,669,920 acres are in use.

Extraordinary Amount of Unoccupied Land In the South

Let us recapitulate and dwell for a moment upon the extraordinary amount of unoccupied and idle land of the South. There are 605,222,200 acres of land in the Southern States. Of this, the Bureau of Soils estimates there are 4,79,912,600 acres of productive soils including many different types of soil adapted to different crops and conditions. Of this also it is estimated that there are actually in use 152,345,132 acres and that there should be reserved for forest use 69,122,900 acres. This leaves 258,444,568 acres of idle land, an area twice as large as the German Empire or France, awaiting increased transportation facilities, adequate markets and a larger and denser population to actually handle the vast weight of material in the process of cultivation. Of this idle land there are 33,781,256 acres of land adapted to vegetables for the Winter and Spring markets; 136,872,598 acres adapted to the lightest types of general farming of which cotton is the predominant crop; 55,256,715 acres of medium types of general farming soils of which wheat, corn and the export types of tobacco are the dominant crops; 28,295,534 acres of the heaviest type of general farming of which the intensive dairying should be the dominant factor, and 4,128,463 acres of rice and cane soils.

It is estimated that there are 53,927,000 acres of meadows, swamps and overflow lands which only await diking and draining to become as productive as any soils of the world. Of this, 10,800,450 acres are retained for forest use, there remain 43,126,950 acres or an area nearly two and a half times as large as England or one-third as large as France which after reclamation can be used for the most intensive farms of agriculture. Besides this, there are 71,382,200 acres of rough, broken and mountainous land and loose leachy soils which should permanently remain in forests.

Need of Additional Labor to Handle Soils of South

The South needs additional labor not only to take up the idle lands but to develop efficiently the lands that are now in use. From the soils that are in use at least 2 1-2 times the present yields could be secured if more intensive and more efficient methods of adaptation and control were used. But the average farm in the South has nearly 52 acres of improved land against about 15 acres in France and Germany, and the South is attempting to handle this soil with one person per 25.7 acres of improved land while France and Germany have one person to about five acres or three persons to a farm of 15 acres. The task is obviously too heavy for the South to carry and agents, development companies and railroads are doing their utmost to attract settlers from other parts of the country.

The great northwest territory has been largely settled up by the over flow from Europe, some of the ablest and most progressive farmers of Europe. They make good citizens for Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas and if properly selected they will make good citizens for the South. It would be well for the railroads and colonization companies to exercise more discretion in the location of such colonies for the European farmer has been bred and trained all his life on a particular soil type. He has come to know his soil and its needs and powers, and in transplanting him, he should be located as nearly as possible on a similar type of soil. Farmers from England, Scotland, France, the north of Italy, the south of Italy, Germany and Holland are used to different conditions and are essentially different soil types. In the whole domain of our Southern States soil types can be found which would be very familiar to the farmers from the different districts of Germany, France or Italy where they would likely succeed, but would likely fail if differently placed.

In this the State should help, but singularly enough there are many who are opposed to the whole subject of immigration, apparently forgetting that in this way the nation has grown the first.

In no other way can the South be so quickly and so efficiently developed. The European farmer has not only the technical skill in handling the soil he has been bred on, but it is his life work and to him there are no higher aspirations. He is content with farm life which tends to make him a more efficient laborer. The American youth has higher aspirations and while he is willing and often most competent to direct, he does not himself care to do the hard manual work. Such work in our factories, mines and on our railroads is done almost entirely by foreigners and the most stable of our agricultural communities are of foreign people or of immediate foreign descent.

Organization of Soils and Labor

If we look at the matter more closely we will find the real need is the organization of soils and labor. The South has 152,345,132 acres in actual use which represents no less than one hundred thousand million cubic yards of material which has to be handled each time the land is plowed six inches deep. This requires an immense army of laborers and as each type of soil has its own peculiar requirements to keep it in its best condition and this in turn is influenced by the crop requirements, it requires intelligent labor or intelligent control of labor to make the most out of the material. To a business man and one who has had experience in large construction work this intelligence must recognize three fundamental factors:

a. The material and what it is adapted to. In the construction of trolley lines we do not use copper rails and steel trolley wires for reasons that are sufficiently apparent to any construction engineer, but we reverse the use which gives an excellent and durable rolling surface and the most efficient medium for the transmission of power. It is quite as obvious that in agriculture a truck soil should not be used for a main wheat crop nor for any purpose save for that for which it is best suited.

b. The nature of the material and how to maintain it in its best physical and chemical condition. This knowledge we acquire in construction work through experience and from scientific investigation.

c. When men have acquired this knowledge of material and how to manipulate and apply it, we keep them at it. We do not let carpenters work in steel, nor bricklayers work in wood. It is neither economical nor efficient. In Germany a man who understands the handling of a moor soil is not supposed to know much about a sandy soil. A man who understands a sandy soil is not wanted on a clay soil farm. This organization and relation of labor to soil has come to them through necessity and as a result of hard experience where from the fierce struggle for existence every acre must be maintained at its greatest efficiency.

It is inconceivable that the highest efficiency can be maintained in our soils unless the particular soil type is recognized and understood and applied to the purpose for which it is best adapted or that labor is not selected with reference to the need of the farm. The equipment, including the kind and amount of labor and of power, must be essentially different for a sandy loam farm and for a clay farm and yet how little have we recognized this fundamental requirement.

The prevailing types of soil in the South are adapted to light general farming where the one-mule plow is more or less efficiently used, but there is an area of 68,866,482 acres, three and a half times as large as England, of the most valuable loam and clay soils requiring four-horse plows for efficient work, which are not equipped with sufficient power nor with labor having the skill or knowledge to handle heavy soils.

Another thing that is essential in construction work. For efficient work we must not only have labor adapted to the particular work to be done but we must have sufficient labor, power and material.

The average size of the farm in the South is 115 acres with 52 acres of improved land.

In France and Germany the farm has about 20 acres with about 15 acres of improved land.

In the South there is one head of live stock to nearly 13 acres of farm or to nearly six acres of improved land.

In Germany it is 4 1-2 acres of farm per head of live stock or 3 1-2 acres of improved land.

In the South there is one person per 68.4 acres of farm land or 25.7 acres of improved land.

In France and Germany there is one person to about 7.6 acres of farm land or 5 acres of improved land.

It does not seem to me from my knowledge of construction work that the South has sufficient power or labor to handle efficiently what they now have in use not to speak of the vast area of idle land which awaits development. I cannot but feel that with your growth in population and denser occupation of the land that your efforts will be more concentrated, you will have to be more specific and systematic in your direction control of labor and the soil, that you will see repeated the history of European agriculture of the past 300 years in the continued and large increase in the yields of your fields.

Relation of Capital to Development of Soil Resources

I come now to one of the most important subjects of my address, namely, the relation of capital to the development of soil resources. The farm is a factory in which by skill and industry food products are produced out of certain raw and elementary products. Unlike most factories which have a daily output of products it requires generally a year and with some crops from 15 to 50 years to manufacture the products of a farm. In the meantime, money must be available for taxes, subsistence, labor and power. If the individual cannot meet these obligations he usually reduces his expenses to a minimum where it might be more efficient if he had the capital to increase them, and if he is forced to take out a mortgage indebtedness on the farm, it is usually for bare subsistence and to hold his property rather than to increase its efficiency. And the mortgage is placed upon the land as a commercial asset in itself rather than upon the commercial asset in itself rather than upon the commercial possibility incident to the use of the land.

Agriculture is the one great industry of the country, and the largest of all, which has not been organized and into which capital, as bankers understand this term, does not dare enter to any considerable extent.

The products of the soil, exclusive of animals and forests, are worth from $5,000,000,000 to $6,000,000,000 annually to the farmer.

Agriculture needs more capital to provide more labor, more power and more technical knowledge. Capital needs another outlet for idle money.

It has been shown that there is a vast amount of idle fertile land in the South and that what is in use is far less efficiently used than need be on account of lack of proper adaptation of the various types of soils to crops, the amount of land assigned to each worker being too great for efficient control and on account of insufficient power which increased capital might provide.

Capital, however, requires as a fundamental principle, a thorough knowledge of material, in this case the soil, and a directive control of labor, so that the products of material and labor may be certain. Without this knowledge and control capital as such will not go in to increase efficiency of anything. Do you suppose capital would knowingly go into the construction of a new railroad system with our present knowledge of material if the rails were to be of wood or some soft metal like lead, or do you suppose it would continue in a sys-

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

DISTRICT POLITICS IN STATE

Some Sidelights on Congressional Situation in North Carolina as Viewed at Present—The Fight on in "Bloody Sixth."

(Charlotte Observer Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 16.—Excepting the Senatorial triangular race between Senator Simmons, Governor Kitchin and Justice Clark and the row between the followers of Taft and Roosevelt politics in North Carolint has been at a low ebb, but from now on things will get lively and the candidates will begin to get busy.

In the first district Representative John H. Small is now serving his seventh term and so far no opposition to his re-nomination has developed. Mr. Small's fight in favor of the inland waterway project from Norfolk, south, has won him many friends in the first and the people there feel that he should be kept in Congress until this his greatest dream is realized.

In the second district Representative Kitchin, is rounding out his sixth term and so firm a hold has he on the district that no one has dared to oppose him so far.

In the third district Dr. John M. Faison, who was nominated after a bitter contest, is serving his first term and while he has not set the woods afire in Washington, still all rules of the game give him a re-nomination and this he will get without opposition.

In the fourth district Representative Edward W. Pou, of the banner Democratic county of Johnston, is serving his sixth term and is a candidate for re-nomination. There was some talk awhile of Herbert E. Norris, the solicitor of the Raleigh district, opposing him, but this has about blown over and Mr. Pou will doubtless be given another dose of political life. This city is full of aspiring politicians who would like to go to Congress, but they seem to know how to get in the game to win out.

The Imperial Fifth.

In the Imperial Fifth that grand old man, Charles M. Stedman, is serving his first term. This district has more politicians to the square inch than any other in the State, and right now there is at least a dozen gentlemen that have their lightning rods up, hoping the juice will strike them in the sweet bye and bye. It is reported that it was tacitly understood at the Greensboro convention two years ago that Major Steadman would only ask for two terms, and two years from now, if this agreement holds good, what a struggle there will be. There is good congressional timber in the fifth. In Guilford, Aubrey L. Brooks, who was defeated by John Motley Morehead on a fluke still has hopes.

J. Allen Holt, of the same county that helped create the bitterness that caused Brooks' undoing, is still hoping, but some say he is a back number. Others up in the grand old county that look with longing eyes toward Washington are John N. Wilson and A. M. Scales, both former State Senators. N. L. Eure, the present police justice of Greensboro, and a capital fellow by the way, and it is whispered that E. J. Justice, the former Speaker of the House of Representatives and one of the most radical Democrats in the State, would not object to serving the people. Over in Forsyth there is A. H. Eller, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, who would not object, but the manufacturers may say that a lawyer has represented the district long enough

(Continued on Page 10.)

A Message From Our Corset Department

For Eight Years we have been Agents for the LA GRECQUE CORSET,

and for the same number of years we have been on the outlook for a line that would give greater satisfaction, if possible, than this corset. The fact that we have found none speaks volumes for our favorite corset.

We have just received our new styles for Spring and Summer, and will be pleased to have you call and inspect them.

IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Leighton is showing the new things as they come out. The stock is especially strong in Sailors. All styles and colors, and they range in price from the small sum of 75 cents up to only $2.98.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Two months ago we closed out of all the trunks we had on hand, and can now truthfully say that every trunk we have is new and up to date. Our new shipment arrived this week. Call and inspect them.

New things in our Art Department each day.

Platt & Haar

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOU 4%.

DISTRICT POLITICS IN STATE

(Continued from Page Nine.)

and demand that Hugh G. Chatham be given the nomination. Mr. Chatham is a native of Surry, former chairman of the State executive committee and popular. He would, it is stated, reflect credit on the district. Of course, former Judge Erastus B. Jones is still in the running, but it seems to be the concensus of opinion that he is a dead duck.

In Surry Caleb B. Haynes, the present sheriff who overturned a Republican majority of 1,000, and carried the county by 93, is a formidable candidate. but should Mr. Chatham enter the race two years hence it is not believed that Mr. Hanes will offer himself, but will throw his influence to the former. In Rockingham Dr. Geo. A. Mebane, who was in the race two years ago, and C. O. McMichael has hopes. Then there is Gen. B. S. Royster, of Granville; Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, and many others too numerous to mention.

The Bloody Sixth.

In the sixth district—the "Bloody Sixth"—already there is a heated campaign on between H. L. Godwin, the present Representative, and N. A. Sinclair, the solicitor from the Fayetteville judicial district. Sinclair won the first blood in the calling of the primaries and he may get Godwin's goat, Godwin, though. is a scrapper and has overturned all traditions of the district by serving three terms—a thing unheard of before in that district. It has been the rule heretofore that the Congressman from this district shall serve but two terms, there are so many politicians there wanting the job. George H. Bellamy thought he wanted to run this time but decided not to do so.

In the seventh district Robert N. Page has been there ten years and his friends say he is likely to stay ten more. He is a manufacturer and makes a first class representative. The last Legislature placed Wilkes county in his district which will reduce his majority somewhat, but there is hardly a doubt but he will be elected just the same.

In "De Ate" Robert L. Doughton is serving his first term and it seems he will be renominated without opposition. Walter Murphy, though, of Rowan, has already served notice that he will be in the race two years from now, and L. C. Caldwell, of Statesville, will doubtless shy his hat in the ring. This was formerly the closest district in the State, alternating between sending a Democrat and a Republican to Congress. Doughton defeated Cowles by 759 votes while two years before Cowles put it over Hackett by something like 250 majority. Since Wilkes has been taken from this district and placed in the seventh, there is hardly any doubt but what Congressman Doughton will be returned.

In the ninth district Edwin Yates Webb has been there ten years and it seems that no Democrat has nerve enough or confidence enough to oppose him. Webb will stay right on the job until he is defeated. He will never retire, so if the aspiring Democrats of the ninth want to get him out they had better get busy. Former Judge W. B. Council, of Hickory, has the bee a buzzing in his bonnet, but he lacks the nerve.

A half dozen Charlotte gentlemen would like to go, but there are two factions in the city that can never get together on a candidate and as long as this continues the biggest city in the State will be without a Congressman. As soon as Mr. Webb steps out, or rather, is forced out, Cleveland county has another son that is in training in the person of Clyde R. Hoey. Up in Burke, J. F. Spainhour would like the place and G. Ellis Gardner, of Yancey would not object, but what's the use, Webb has got it cinched for another term at least.

At last comes the tenth, where there is always something doing. Mr. Gudger, who voted for the pension steal, is serving his first consecutive term, although he served one term before and was defeated at the polls. He is coming up for renomination and is being opposed by R. R. Reynolds, the young solicitor of the Asheville district, who made such a whirlwind campaign two years ago and overthrew a Republican majority of some 1,200. Reynolds is making an active canvass and it would not be a surprise if he did not defeat Gudger. This district is close, although Mr. Gudger carried it over John G. Grant two years ago by 1,152. However, Grant had made a lot of people mad over some appointments he had made, and this in a measure accounted for his defeat. Normally, the district is not over 500 majority either way and first one party then the other is victorious.

The Republican Outlook.

As regards the Republican candidates in the several districts they will hardly make a contest except in the eighth, ninth and tenth. Of course, they will put out candidates in the other districts, but they have no idea of winning. In the eighth Dr. J. I. Campbell, of Stanley; S. G. Parsons, of Ashe, and M. N. Harshaw, of Caldwell, are spoken of, but none of them are anxious for the nomination, except it be so far that they might, in the event of a Republican President being elected, land something just as good for making the great sacrifice for the party.

In the ninth the Republicans will nominate a man just to see how badly Yates Webb can beat him. Webb put McNinch to sleep two years ago to the tune of 5,242, even carrying that stronghold of Republicanism, Mitchell county.

In the tenth the Republicans have hopes. If Mr. Taft is re-nominated John G. Grant will be nominated and many think he will get beaten world without end. If Roosevelt is nominated Richmond Pearson may take a whirl at it and should Gudger be the Democratic Candidate Pearson might step in. This is a brief summary of the Congressional situation and from the present outlook it seems like North Carolina will again be represented by a solid Democratic delegation in the 63rd Congress.

Puts End to Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues". Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the system with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues". Best for stomach, liver and kidneys. 25c. R. R. Bellamy.

Big Preparations Being Made for Entertaining Guests.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, April 18.—The arrangements for the entertainment of the hundreds of delegates that will attend the Twelfth International Congress of Navigation in May indicate that the attention which will be given to the distinguished foreigners will be in keeping with the dignity of the governments which they will represent at the Congress. It is no wassured that the Congress. It is now assured that ed the delegates to visit points of interest in the United States and inspect public works of improvement. Besides local excursions to points near Philadelphia, such as Atlantic City, there are arranged several extended trips.

These will begin on May 24th, with a trip into the anthracite district of Northeastern Pennsylvania. This trip will include an inspection of the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant, after which the special train in which the delegates will be carried will proceed to Nesquehoning, allowing one hour for the inspection of the coal breaker at that point. The return will then be made via Tamaqua to Philadelphia. The route passes through the heart of the anthracite coal district. On this same day an alternate excursion has been arranged to Trenton, New Jersey, by special train.

An excursion to Atlantic City is to be held on Sunday, May 26th. An alternate excursion to Cape May, New Jersey, has been arranged. This excursion involves leaving here by special train at about 9:00 o'clock in the morning, and after a visit of inspection to the New Harbor now under construction, and to other points of interest at this resort, the delegates will return to Philadelphia via the Delaware river, by a specially chartered steamer. It is planned to have the steamer return by way of the National Harbor of Refuge, constructed by the United States government at the mouth of Delaware Bay.

Following the Congress, there is to be first an excursion through the State of Pennsylvania, which will occupy two to three days, beginning May 29th. About one-half of this time will be given to the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity, which city has agreed to entertain the members for about two days in showing them works and the points of interest in the western part of the State.

At Harrisburg the members will be received by His Excellency, Governor Tener.

The members will be taken to New York on June 2nd (possibly on June 1st). From New York it is proposed to take the main party to Albany on June 5th, by boat on the Hudson river, but an alternate excursion will probably be arranged leaving New York on the night of June 3rd (or possibly on the night of June 4th), for a trip to the Cape Cod Ship Canal and Boston, rejoining the main party at Albany. The exact length of time that will be spent between the time of leaving Albany and the time of leaving Buffalo is not quite certain, but the party will leave Buffalo on the night of June 8th or the night of June 9th, arriving at Chicago on June 13th, or possibly June 14th. At Chicago, the official excursion will end, as this is a most convenient point from which to reach all parts of the west and centre of the United States. Members desiring to proceed to Duluth, instead of continuing to Chicago with the excursion, will transship at Sault Ste Marie June 11th or 12th. Members desiring to return to the Atlantic coast through Canada will also have the route of the main excursion at Sault Ste Marie. Persons not wishing to proceed further than Chicago, but desiring to see Washington, the National capitol, can, on certain railroad lines, purchase tickets to New York that will enable them to stop over as long as they please, without extra charge, at Washington and at Baltimore; or these places can be visited by members just before the Congress, or on the day of one of the local excursions, or during the time that the Pennsylvania excursion is being taken.

DECIDE YOURSELF

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed by Wilmington Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Wilmington endorsement.

Read the statements of Wilmington citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

W. L. Benson, 620 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I cheerfully re-endorse Doan's Kidney Pills and confirm the statement I gave in their praise in February, 1908. My back ached nearly all the time and I could not straighten after stooping or lifting without having a sharp pain in my loins. Mornings when I got up, I was very lame and sore and I noticed that the kidney secretions contained sediment. Soon after I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Bellamy's Drug Store, I felt better in every way and it was not long before I was enjoying the best of health. My advice to anyone suffering from kidney complaint is to try Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MORPHINE

WHISKEY & TOBACCO

Habits Cured Without Pain or Restraint at Cedarcroft Sanitarium, Lebanon, Tenn.

Endorsed by governors, college professors, physicians and ministers as a high-grade institution.

Licensed under special law which requires it to be under direct management of a reputable physician who has had at least five years experience with a record of 90 per cent. of cures.

Equipped with modern conveniences, including largest electro-therapeutical apparatus.

No deposit of fee is asked until cure is effected to entire satisfaction of patient.

Patients also cured at home. Write for booklet and references. Address Dr. Power Gribble, Sup., Box 877, Lebanon, Tenn.

Rhode Island Ranks ... in Percentage of Highways

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Rhode Island, the smallest State in the Union, with an area of only 1,250 square miles, ranks first of all the States in its percentage of improved roads. Under the direction of Secretary Wilson, a very comprehensive statistical investigation of the mileage and cost of public roads in the United States has recently been completed by the Office of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This document reveals many interesting facts. Thus, apparently, it is not because of her small size that Rhode Island is able to boast of 49.14 per cent of improved roads, for Delaware with an area of 2,050 square miles has only 6.22 per cent of improved roads. On the other hand, Massachusetts with an area of 8,315 square miles has 49 per cent of her roads improved, or very nearly the same percentage as Rhode Island. The size of the State, therefore, seems to have little or no effect on the percentage of improved roads.

The investigations further show that there are 2,199,645 miles of public roads in continental United States. Of this vast mileage, only 190,476, or 8.66 per cent, are classed as improved.

As stated above, Rhode Island leads with 49.14 per cent of improved roads while Massachusetts is second with 49 per cent. Indiana follows with 36.7 per cent. Ohio, Connecticut, New Jersey, Kentucky, Vermont and California follow in a descending order, the latter having 17.87 per cent of improved roads. The States of Wisconsin, New York, Maryland, Utah, Tennessee, South Carolina, Maine and Michigan range in the order given from 16 to 10 per cent.

Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Oregon have between 5 and 10 per cent of their roads improved. Of the twenty-two States with less than 5 per cent of improved roads, North Dakota stands at the bottom with only 0.23 per cent. Secretary Wilson and Director Page, who is in charge of the Office of Public Roads, are ever at work on the problems which confront the road builders throughout the land, and especially those problems which are most frequently confronted by communities in which road improvement has made but little progress.

Golden Rule.

Whatever I have tried to do at all, I have tried with all my heart to do well. What I have devoted myself to, I have devoted myself to completely. Never to put one hand on anything on which I could not throw my whole self, and never to affect depreciation of my work, whatever it was, I find now to have been one of my golden rules.—Charles Dickens.

Light of the Soul.

The light by which we see this world comes out of the soul of the observer.—Emerson.

Almost a Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for coughs and colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at R. R. Bellamy.

FOR THE WOMAN WHO THINKS AND FEELS.

Some women complain that they periodically suffer from dull and heavy feelings, or dizziness in the head, nervousness, pain and bearing-down feelings which should not occur to the normal healthy woman. But most every woman is subject to these pains at some time in her life, due to abnormal conditions in life, such as corsets, over-taxed strength, bad air, poor or improper food, wet feet, sluggish liver, etc. A regulator and female tonic made from native medicinal roots with pure glycerin, and without the use of alcohol, called

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,

has proven its value in thousands of cases, like the following:

MRS. MARTIN.

MRS. DONA M. MARTIN, of Auburn, Nebr., Route 1, Box 84, says: "I thought I would write you in regard to what your medicines have done for me. I have used them for thirty years for female trouble and general weakness with the very best result, and they have saved me hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. I buy the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' and take them together. I never was disappointed in your remedies and take pleasure in recommending them to any suffering lady. I am now almost fifty years old; at forty-five I took your medicines, both kinds, and I passed that period very easily and left me fat and healthy. I feel like a young girl.

"If any lady cares to write me, I will gladly tell her more about the good work of your medicines."

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—of 1008 pages, answers hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know. Sent *free* in cloth binding to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only.

THE CENTER OF STYLE

IN SPRING CLOTHING

Can Be Found at

J. M. Solky & Co.

ONE-PRICE :: CLOTHIERS :: AND :: FURNISHERS.

Boys' Wash Suits in the Latest Patterns.

Straw Hats for Men, Young Men and Children.

See Our Stock of Negligee Shirts before you buy.

J. M. Solky & Co

ONE-PRICE :: CLOTHIERS :: AND :: FURNISHERS.

'Phone No. 617. Masonic Bldg.

MEMBERS OF TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION

New Things

New Iron Beds—the nobbiest out; nothing in town like them.

Automatic Refrigerators—different from any to be had elsewhere.

Bloch Go Carts and Carriages.

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets.

Ostermoor Felt Mattresses.

Reliable dealings, or none.

Goods as represented.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

STATEMENT

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by Satement filed.

Amount of Capital paid up in Cash	$ 4,000,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	15,906,398.53
Income—From Policyholders, $9,178,899.97; Miscellaneous, $764,085.85; Total	9,942,982.72
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $5,160,139.73; Miscellaneous, $4,009,114.54; Total.	9,169,254.27
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $714,380,471.00; in force	1,088,629,145.00
Assets	
Value of Real Estate	$ 292,539.83
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	271,925.00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	13,367,922.45
Cash in Company's Office	1,382.19
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	25,000.00
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	1,320,801.96
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	1,423,983.46
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1911	11,466.23
Bills receivable taken for marine and inland risks	18,780.67
Bills receivable taken for fire risks	6,266.19
Interest and Rents due and accrued	77,846.58
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	100,387.65
Total	$16,927,361.21
Less Assets not admitted	18,983.85
Total admitted Assets	$16,908,377.36
Liabilities	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 1,188,100.00
Ledger Liabilities	740,601.58
Unearned Premiums	6,655,570.04
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	90,000.00
Reinsurance Premiums	31,701.33
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	202,404.41
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$ 8,908,377.36
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	4,000,000.00
Surplus as regards Policyholders	4,000,000.00
Total Liabilities	$ 16,908,377.36

Business in North Carolina During 1911.

Fire Risks written $4,000,210.00; Premiums received	$ 50,483.92
Marine risks written $7,704,117.00; Premiums received	36,572.30
Losses incurred—Fire, $20,615.53; Paid	28,353.87
Losses incurred—Marine, $22,985.39; Paid	4,185.39

President, Eugene L. Ellison; Secretary T. Howard Wright. Nome Office, 232 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Business Manager for North Carolina, E. S. Gay, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, February 24, 1912.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement of the Ins. Co., of North America, of Philadelphia, Pa., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT

Westchester Fire Ins. Co., New York.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by Satement filed.

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$ 300,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year, Total	4,581,625.82
Income—From Policyholders, $2,642,510.88; Miscellaneous, $211,980.50; Total	2,854,491.38
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $1,495,406.57; Miscellaneous, $1,170,506.80; Total	2,665,913.37
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, 357,650,212.00 In force	567,440,800.00
Assets	
Value of Real Estate	$ 9,189.00
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	153,450.00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	4,031,985.48
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	218,790.60
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	343,181.02
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1911	13,607.00
Interest and Rents due and accrued	6,671.24
Total	$ 4,776,875.07
Less Assets not admitted	93,629.98
Total admitted Assets	$ 4,683,245.09
Liabilities	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 275,219.02
Unearned Premiums	2,519,334.71
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	45,000.00
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	25,691.53
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$ 2,865,245.26
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	300,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,517,000.83
Total Liabilities	$ 4,683,245.09

Business in North Carolina During 1911

Fire Risks written, $2,950,119.00; Premiums received	$ 20,484.55
Losses incurred—Fire, $10,640.10; Paid	10,934.93

President, Geo. R. Crawford; Secretary, John H. Kelly; Treasurer, M. O. Brown. Home Office, 150 William St., New York. Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, February 14, 1912.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement of the Westchester Fire Ins. Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

FOR SALE

300 Barrels Mullets.

10 Iron Safes,

Various Sizes

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons

Wilmington, N. C.

18 Market street.

IDEAL HAIR BRUSHES

TOILET ARTICLES

GUTH'S CANDIES.

Mission Pharmacy

STATEMENT

Union & Phenix Espanol Ins. Co., Madrid, Spain.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by Satement filed.

Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st, of previous year; Total	$ 630,863.18
Income—From Policyholders, $825,622.95; Miscellaneous, $24,792.42; Total	1,481,278.55
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $240,877.16; Miscellaneous, $269,985.13; Total	510,862.29
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $94,793,978.00; In force	74,043,938.00
Assets	
Value of Bonds and Stocks	$ 843,559.91
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	54,779.89
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	72,076.46
Interest and Rents due and accrued	12,181.61
Total	$ 982,597.87
Less Assets not admitted	4,429.91
Total admitted Assets	$ 978,167.96
Liabilities.	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 78,018.12
Unearned Premiums	315,844.27
State, county and municipal taxes due and accrued	9,240.11
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$ 603,111.50
Surplus over all Liabilities	375,056.46
Total Liabilities	$ 978,167.96

Business in North Carolina During 1911

Fire Risks written $973,548.00; Premiums received	$ 8,511.62
Losses incurred—Fire, $2,746.29; Paid	1,466.29

President, Pister, Douglas & Folsom; Treasurer, U. S. Manogus. Home Office in U. S., 123 William St., New York. Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Business Manager for North Carolina, Head Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, February 14, 1912.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement of the Union & Phenix Espanol Ins. Co., of Madrid, Spain, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT

German American Ins. Co., New York.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by Satement filed.

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$ 2,000,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year; Total	20,596,735.73
Income—From Policyholders, $8,350,865.97; Miscellaneous, $975,001.98; Total	9,334,867.95
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $4,797,839.88; Miscellaneous, $4,338,726.11; Total.	9,136,565.99
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $1,378,039,970.00; In force	2,064,053,845.00
Assets	
Value of Real Estate	$ 2,670,527.50
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	227,975.00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	15,242,614.83
Cash in Company's Office	12,125.12
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	92,710.31
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	903,839.55
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	1,505,077.45
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1911	23,988.42
Interest and Rents due and accrued	122,442.82
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	20,119.42
Total	$ 20,917,420.51
Less Assets not admitted	566,025.63
Total admitted Assets	$ 20,351,394.88
Liabilities.	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 878,772.12
Unearned Premiums	8,155,006.63
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued	24,510.91
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	138,400.00
Commissions, brokerage and charges due or to become due to agents and brokers	30,960.05
Return Premiums and Re-Insurance	306,100.74
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	15,231.22
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$ 9,548,981.97
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	8,802,412.91
Total Liabilities	$ 20,351,394.88

Business in North Carolina During 1911

Fire Risks written, $16,606,570.00; Premiums received	$ 209,885.60
Losses incurred—Fire, $130,315.10; Paid	132,197.02

President, W. N. Kremer; Secretary C. G. Smith. Home Office, 1 Liberty St., New York. Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, February 10, 1912.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement of the German American Ins. Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT

Warsaw Fire Ins. Co., Warsaw, Russia.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by Satement filed.

Income—From Policyholders, $182,156.40; Miscellaneous, $528,912.73; Total	$ 711,069.13
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $8,918.38; Miscellaneous, $51,185.08; Total	160,103.46
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $14,485,093.00; in force	13,323,410.00
Assets	
Value of Bonds and Stocks	$ 513,325.90
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	26,174.49
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	111,465.28
Interest and Rents due and accrued	4,520.81
Total	$ 655,486.48
Less Assets not admitted	2,325.90
Total admitted Assets	$ 653,160.58
Liabilities	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 13,879.50
Unearned Premiums	110,270.01
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	3,643.12
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$ 127,792.63
Surplus over all Liabilities	525,367.95
Total Liabilities	$ 653,160.58

Business in North Carolina During 1911

Fire Risks written, $197,590.00; Premiums received	$ 3,475.42
Losses incurred—Fire, $485.63; Paid	135.63

President, Pister, Douglas & Folsom; Treasurer, U. S. Manogus. Home Office, 123 William St., New York. Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, February 14, 1912.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement of the Warsaw Fire Ins. Company, of Warsaw, Russia, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT.

The North British & Mercantile Insurance Company, New York.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by statement filed:

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$ 200,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	1,716,934.48
Income — From Policyholders, $697,018.26; Miscellaneous, $66,820.82; Total	763,839.08
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $264,531.51; Miscellaneous, $262,413.15; Total	526,944.66
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $13,093,657.00; In force,	151,680,728.00
Assets.	
Value of Bonds and Stocks	1,855,960.27
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks, on interest	13,536.23
Agents, balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1911	79,652.84
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1911	4,179.56
Interest and Rents due and accrued	17,211.50
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	500.00
Total	$1,971,040.40
Less Assets not admitted	63,613.58
Liabilities:	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	60,706.61
Unearned Premiums	529,898.86
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	12,500.00
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	900.00
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$ 604,005.47
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,103,421.35
Total Liabilities	$ 1,907,426.82

President, E. G. Richards; Secretary, J. F. Hastings. Home Office, 76 William St., New York. Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C. Business Manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, February 8, 1912.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement of the North British & Mercantile Ins. Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

$8.30

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Macon, Georgia—May 7th-9th, via

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

The Standard Railroad of the South

Selling Dates:

May 5th, 6th. 7th and 8th, 1912.

Final Limit

To reach original starting point not later than midnight of May 15th, 1912, unless ticket deposited for extension, by original purchaser, with Jos. Richardson, Special Agent, No. 414 Fourth street, Macon, Ga., not later than May 15th, and upon payment fee of 50 cents, limit may be extended to June 5th, 1912.

For information with reference schedules, reservations, etc., call on local Ticket Agent, or address

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage made by William E. Worth and wife to the Co-Operative Building & Loan Association, registered in Book 59, page 370, and assigned and transferred to me, the undersigned, by deed of assignment duly registered on the records of New Hanover County, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1912, at twelve o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House of New Hanover County, in Wilmington, N. C., the following described property, subject to the homesteady right of William E. Worth, to wit:

Beginning in Southern line of Dock street 121 feet West of Western line of Front Street, runs West along Southern line of Dock street 94 feet 9 inches, to Water Street; thence South along Eastern line of Water Street 61 feet to Potts' Alley; thence East along Northern line of Potts' Alley 94 feet 9 inches; thence North parallel with Water Street 61 feet to the beginning.

This 19th of March, 1912.

mh21-30d W. GRAHAM HERRING.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptiv literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

FOR SOUTHPORT

(By Harper Steamboat Line.)

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A. M.

Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P. M.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:35pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	9:50am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	5:55pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

NEW ENTERPRISES OF WEEK

Many Reports to Southern Manufacturers' Record—Details of Big Iron Merger at Birmingham, Alabama.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, April 18.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

The Woodward Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala., completed final details effecting its merger with the Birmingham Coal & Iron Co., the new corporation (Woodward Iron Co.) being capitalized at $28,500,000; acquires five furnaces with annual output of 375,000 tons of iron, land estimated to contain 380,000,000 tons of coal; 286,000,000 tons of red ore, and 10,000,000 tons of brown ore; surface holdings comprise 37,000 acres; plans are contemplated for extensive improvements and increases of the coal and iron mining and iron manufacturing facilities.

Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Co., Nashville, Tenn., announced further details of its merger of railway, light and waterpower properties recently reported; its present capitalization is $18,750,000; it acquires hydro-electric plant developing 20,000 horsepower, will at once install 15,000 additional and construct another for 16,000 horse-power; has water power of 30,000 horse-power and of 80,000 horsepower available for future development; total, 181,000 horse-power; will organize Tennessee Power Company to develop the power properties and this company will at once begin to construct 272 miles of transmission lines, about 148 additional miles being already completed and under construction.

Southern Calcium Phosphate Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., was incorporated with $2,500,000 capital to manufacture fertilizer without using sulphuric acid; will locate first plant at Hillsdale, Ga., and plans others at Atlanta and Macon, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery and Selma, Ala.

Kentucky Portland Cement & Coal Co., Pine Hill, Ky., was incorporated with $1,200,000 common stock and $1,200,000 bonds to build plant with daily capacity of 2,000 barrels of Portland cement and develop 1,200 acres of coal land for daily output of 500 tons of coal; cost of cement plant and coal mining equipment, $900,000; has ordered mining machinery and will soon begin construction of cement plant; main offices at Baltimore, Md.

Marion Manufacturing Co., Marion, N. C., decided to invest $500,000 to enlarge cotton mill instead of $250,000 recently considered; will erect four-story 132x150 foot building and install 25,000 spindles, 600 looms, etc.

Oklahoma Power & Electric Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., plans to construct power plant, costing $1,500,000 to develop 100,000 horse-power; will use consumers gas made at mines, installing steam turbines of 8,000 to 12,000 horse-power units.

Asheville Timber Co., Asheville, N. C., will build band saw mill with daily capacity of 50,000 feet of hardwood lumber and mill with daily capacity of 60,000 slack barrel staves; cost of machinery estimated at $20,000.

Knox Coal Mining Co., Louisville, Ky., recently incorporated with $1,000,000 capital, is planning to develop 40,000 acres of coal land at Barbourville, Ky.

Gerard B. Lambert, New York, and associates purchased 30,000 acres of Arkansas timber land which they will clear and drain for farming development.

Valdosta Lighting Co., Valdosta, Ga., was incorporated with $300,000 capital, purchased ice and electric plant and will make improvements estimated to cost $40,000.

Columbus Marble & Granite Co., Columbus, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital.

Southport Lumber & Timber Co., Southport, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital.

Superior Coal, Salt & Chemical Co., Mason, W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital.

Barringer Manufacturing Co., Rockwell, N. C., will double its number of 3,000 spindles, expending about $75,000.

Dallas Street Railways, Dallas, Tex., plans construction of underground wire system reported as to cost $800,000.

Tennessee Chair Co., Greenville, Tenn., was incorporated with $50,000 capital.

United Farm Corporation, Richmond, Va., was incorporated with $300,000 capital by Pennsylvania capitalists to develop farm comprising 1,800 acres; plans improvements costing $200,000.

Houston Gas Co., Houston, Texas, plans investment of $300,000 during 1912 for improvements to include gas holder with 3,000,000 feet capacity, 16 miles of additional mains, etc.

Seaboard Air Line Railway, Savannah, Ga., was reported as having decided to invest $300,000 for Hutchinson Island terminal improvements, instead of the $150,000 previously announced.

Appropriate Title.

"Farewell!" was the title of a poem sent to a certain newspaper, says the Laciede County Republican. "It's a good thing the gifted authoress bade it good-by," the editor remarked, "because she will never see it again."

"WOMEN ALL AT SEA."

There are thousands of women today entirely at sea, so to speak, as far as their ailments are concerned.

Many are suffering in silence rather than consult a physician, while many others have sought advice and taken medicines without help and are literally discouraged.

Such women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon to act promptly and thoroughly in such cases. It strengthens the nerves and muscles and restores the female system to a normal healthy condition.

ELECTRIC LANGUAGE.

It is All Greek to the Layman, Yet It is Understandable.

New York, April 20.—Every business has its own language and nomenclature. The average Wall Street operator for instance, can tie a neophyte's brain into hard knots in the course of a few moments' conversation on fiscal matters. But the business which presents itself to the layman as the most hopeless riddle is electrical manufacturing. Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, president of the Crocker-Wheeler Co., of Ampere, N. J., recently deplored in a public utterance the spirit of opposition which has grown up between the electrical engineer and the world at large.

"You cannot talk in electrical terms to the average layman," he said, "without scaring him to death. The mention of anything as abstruse as induction coils is sure to set his wits to wandering. A certain method of immediately losing your auditor's attention is to make use of a technical term."

Electricity, like Browning, is not difficult to understand if you approach it fearlessly, undaunted by the "electrictalk" which has been coined during the last couple of decades. There is a definite, logical reason why each one of the terms is in use, and in another decade they will be as familiar to that part of the public which is interested as automobile talk is fast becoming to the public at large. At present "Electrictalk" makes the average man feel that "be it ever so humble there's no place like ohm."

The units of measurement are the basis of "Electrictalk"—amperes, volts and watts. Ampere is the name of the Frenchman who discovered how to measure electric current. The unit of measurement was therefore called an ampere in acknowledgment of his valuable discovery. Electricity may be best compared to water flowing through a pipe. The volume, or gallons of water, correspond to the volume, or amperes of electricity. But water may flow at greater or less pressure. A thousand gallons of water flowing through a pipe at one pound pressure to the square inch would just dribble out at the end. Under a thousand pounds pressure to the square inch it would shoot out of the pipe with fierce energy. The number of pounds of pressure under which water is flowing corresponds to the number of volts of pressure under which an electric current is flowing.

The energy with which water flows out of a pipe is the result of the volume of water and the pressure under which it is flowing. Everyone has noticed how much faster water flows out of a faucet in one place than it does out of the faucet in another. The quantity of water which flows out of the faucet depends upon the water pressure in that particular locality. In the same way the quantity of electricity delivered over a single circuit is the product of the volume (amperes) multiplied by the pressure (volts). The electrical term for the energy thus generated is watts. A thousand watts are called a kilowatt, as this term is part of the metric system.

In order to understand just what a kilowatt is, it is necessary to ascertain what it will do. We know that a stream of water of a given volume flowing at a given pressure into a turbine will generate a certain quantity of horse power of energy. A kilowatt is the mechanical equivalent of one and a third horse-power. Electric lighting circuits usually carry 110 to 120 volts. An ordinary carbon 16 candle power lamp takes a little less than half an ampere in volume, and consequently consumes about 50 watts of current. As a thousand watts are equal to one and a third horse power, 50 watts are equal to less than seven hundredths of a horse-power. A Tungsten 20 candle power lamp takes less than a quarter of an ampere, or about three hundredth os a horse-power.

It is interesting to remember in this connection that a horse-power is actually based as a measure of energy on the amount of power that could be produced by a horse. In the old days before wheels began to be turned by steam they were turned by a horse walking on a tread-mill. When the ingenuity of man had discovered steam power it was necessary to have a measure that would convey what it could accomplish in terms then in usage and understood. The man with a steam engine to sell said in substance, "My steam engine can do more than ten of your horses." Hence the expression ten horse-power engine. The man with the steam engine found it necessary, however, to be overconservative in his statements in order to spread belief in his new-fangled machine. He understated, therefore, the amount of work that his steam engine would perform, so that a mechanical horse-power is actually a good deal more than a horse on a tread-mill can really accomplish. In the same way manufacturers of electrical machinery have found it necessary to rate their machines exceedingly low. The rating of a machine is its capacity to develop a certain power at a certain speed. In other words, popular incredulity has affected scientific terms to such an extent as to render them not strictly accurate.

AGED "CHILDREN."

Fathers Were in Revolution.

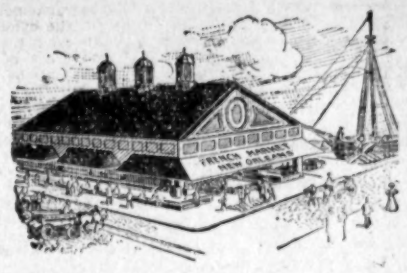
There are still living in New England ten or more persons whose fathers were American soldiers in the Revolutionary War. All of them are over 90 and some over 100 years old.

All aged and elderly persons can add greatly to their comfort by keping their energy and strength up to the highest point through the use of Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil.

Mrs. A. M. Bassford, 86 years old, of Harrisonburg, Va., says: "I have been using Vinol for the past three years and am on my thirty-second bottle now. I think Vinol will do all it is recommended to do and that it is all that has kept me alive the past three years. I tried almost every other medicine and found Vinol the best."

Vinol is fine for old people because its immediate effect is to sharpen the appetite and enrich the blood, building up natural strength and energy. We guarantee Vinol to do all this and pay back your money if it does not. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

French Market Coffee is Widely Imitated



Jealous of the marvelous popularity of French Market Coffee many imitations are being offered. You must be *very careful* to get the real genuine French Market Coffee.

"There is only *one* real old French Market flavor."

This rare and historic beverage has been sold for over two hundred years at the old French Market in New Orleans (originally called Les Halles de Beouf). It is the same delicious coffee that so delighted Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay; and that has been used by southern belles for hundreds of years.

French Market Coffee

Until the establishment of the French Market Mills, this famous coffee could be had nowhere in America but at the French Market in New Orleans. NOW you all may serve it daily at your own tables, for the old French Market blend is perpetuated by

The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

and it is packed in hermetically-sealed cans for shipment anywhere. You can get it from your grocer with all its delicious aroma and exquisite flavor. Order today—you will never use any other coffee once you are acquainted with *French Market Coffee*—the coffee with a history.

The *genuine* is packed only at the

French Market Mills

(New Orleans Coffee Company, Ltd., Proprietors)

New Orleans, Louisiana

(62)

THE MOON CAR.

Is Our Annual Auto Bill Extravagance or Economy?

The $150,000,000 auto bill of the United States certainly looks appalling at first glance, but when carefully analyzed, one can see that perhaps this apparent extravagance is in reality an economy.

Due to the agitation of automobile users, the States of Pennsylvania and New York are each to spend $150,000,000 this year in bettering their roads. Nearly every State in the Union is spending large sums of money for this purpose. It has only been within recent years that State authorities have realized the tremendous value of good roads.

Ex-President Roosevelt hit the nail squarely on the head when he said, "good road building makes in a nation those solid, stable qualities which tell of permanent greatness." Every farmer knows the grief and loss caused by bad roads. He realizes that the quicker, cheaper and easier he can get his farm products to market the more money he will save and make—the faster his land will increase in value. The unprecedented prosperity of our farmers and the tremendous increase in value of farm lands, certainly bears this out. Good roads pay big profits and the automobile has brought home to State officials and tax payers the value of good roads.

Mr. Moon, president of the Moon Motor Car Co., St. Louis, Mo., stated that in his estimation the great work that is going on in the matter of building good roads has only started. With the growing popularity of the automobile the agitation for good roads will become greater.

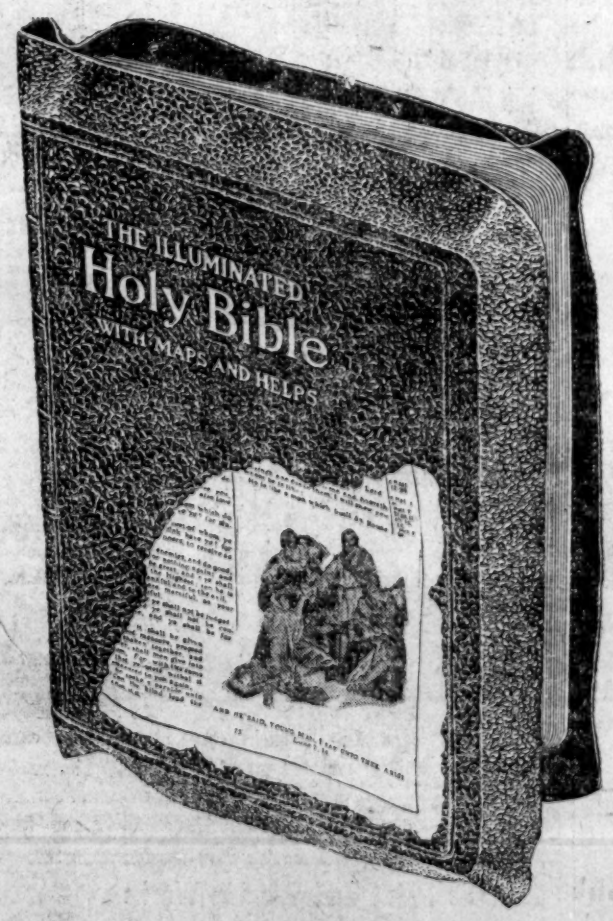
Hundreds of farmers are buying Moon cars for use on the country roads and every farmer who buys a Moon car becomes at once an advocate for better roads.

Misunderstanding Inevitable.

Does anyone expect to go through life without being misunderstood? We are sometimes misunderstood—and hear of it; we are frequently misunderstood — and never know it.—Humphrey J. Desmond.

Cars to Greenfield Park today every ten minutes from 1 to 7 P. M. **

Grand Presentation Offer on the "Greatest Book in the World"



—a magnificent, self-pronouncing pictorial edition of the

HOLY BIBLE

Divinity Circuit, Handsomely Bound, Imperial Seal Limp Leather, Gold Titles, Round Corners, and Illustrated.

It is our good fortune to be able to offer one of the latest and most beautiful editions of this grand book to the readers of the Morning Star, on a plan that is easily within the reach of all.

..We considered our dictionary a great find, but our Bible so far surpasses it that there is no comparison. In fact, it costs us nearly double what the dictionaries did, at wholesale.

We have just contracted for the largest shipment of Bibles ever brought to Wilmington. We got them at the lowest net factory price, direct from the country's largest Bible publishers.

We are prepared to offer this Bible in either PROTESTANT or CATHOLIC edition, and we believe we have The Only Catholic Bible at a popular price, which has the published endorsement of the Church.

Illustrations alone Cost $50,000.00

Every one of the 600 pictures is a gem of art, and the original conception of a master mind—a wordless discourse of wonderful force. These illustrations are introduced directly into the text, and each has been specially made to illume—i. e., "throw light upon"—the particular verse selected for illustration. Such marvelously faithful portrayal of Bible lands and scenes will prove a glorious revelation to all readers. Modern research has thrown a flood of light upon the people and places of Bible days, and this ripe knowledge shows forth on every page, so truthfully embellished as to give the text a new and personal meaning.

THIS BIBLE ABSOLUTELY RETAILS AT $5.00 and more in bookstores, which can be proved by comparison.

We are going to distribute these Bibles to our subscribers and friends on the same plan as the dictionary—no coupons to clip and absolutely no strings tied to the offer. Simply pay $3.00 on subscription to the MORNING STAR—either renewal or new subscription—and 75c additional, which barely covers the cost of freight, handling, wrapping and postage, and the Bible is yours, absolutely free. Or send $6.00 for one full year's subscription, and 50 cents additional for postage and packing, and the Bible is yours.

To new subscribers who will send $1.50 for three months' subscription, the Bible will be sent fully postage paid for $1.00 additional. Weekly subscribers may secure this magnificent edition on the same terms by sending $1.00 for a year's subscription and $1.00 additional.

We want every subscriber of the Star in Wilmington to call at the office and see a copy of this wonderful new edition, whether they want one or not. We want your opinion of the book.

This offer will run only for a short time and everyone is urged to place orders in early, to avoid the rush that will surely be on a little later.

THE WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

A Great Walk: A musician of New York, Mrs. David Beach, is walking from New York City to Chicago, a thousand miles, and on the long tramp will eat nothing but raw food. She is an enthusiast on the "no meat" diet, and she is taking this long walk to prove her theory and contention that through a diet of raw food lies the road to health, wealth and happiness.

There is no wager to be laid on the feat and it will not even come under the newspaper heading, "Sports of the Day." Moreover, the lady is not performing the feat for notoriety or any other gain than that which she hopes to achieve for all the world in the matter of showing how the general health may be increased. She is evidently a "well-to-do" woman, as she will be accompanied on the tramp by her own automobile, chauffeur and maid, and a correspondent who will give the details of the trip to the press. Moreover, she pays all of her own expenses.

The lady will walk the entire distance, not for spectacular purposes, but as the most palpable way of exhibiting to all the world, that one may undergo great exertion and continuous, like any other kind of labor, upon a diet from which meat or any other cooked food is excluded, and yet she does not advocate the idea that folks should not eat cooked food. On the contrary, in her daily life she uses cooked food but no meat, and is, on this trip, merely excluding cooked food to emphasize her contention that the simplest food is best for people to live on, and that much decreased quantities are better. She also admits that this should all be arrived at by degrees and should not be radically begun.

Altogether, this person is the most reasonable "enthusiast" that has come into public notice, so far as we know. While she insists that walking is the handiest exercise for one to take, she does not suggest that one should walk a long distance to work and back. She does not insist that one should carry a lot of grain in a pocket, to be eaten between meals, that the kitchen range should be thrown out of a window, that one should eat anything that is not desired, but she declares that if she can persuade a great many to quit eating meat and very much of anything else, her mission will have been performed, and while she has a set of rules for diet that she strictly follows herself, and thus keeps herself strong, healthy and competent, she only declares that the more of her rules that are adopted, the greater will be the benefit to those who adopt them.

While declaring that coffee is bad for the health of anyone, she says: "If you believe that you must have your demi-tasse after dinner, have it, but please give up coffee at luncheon and drink milk instead. If your palate craves bacon and eggs, eat as little of the bacon as possible.

"I know that if you are liberal minded and take enough interest in my form of diet to read what I write about it you will be willing to try a few of its features. Once you obey one of my rules consistently or try half a dozen of my recipes, you are lost. Gradually the habit of following my advice will grow upon you and you will become healthy in spite of yourself.

"Everybody wants to be healthy, but few want to take the trouble. It is difficult for a person who lives in a boarding house to diet, no matter how much he may want to, I will tell you, though, how even the man who lives in a boarding house can improve his health.

"Most of my recipes need a kitchen—at least, a kitchenette—for their preparation. I am going to give you a great many recipes for dishes that require cooking. Even I eat cooked food when I am in my own home. I am going to touch nothing but raw foods on my long tramp, however. I want to undergo the most severe test possible to prove that my theories apply as well to the many who do manual labor as they do to the woman who has servants to wait upon her and who seldom goes out of her home."

Evidently this lady is very intelligent, decidedly philanthropic and very much in earnest. Moreover, many of her theories are sound, though to some extent impractical at this stage of the world. She will do a great deal of good, and it matters not how good is done so that it is accomplished.

The Home Health Club constantly advises the non-use of coffee, the very considerable reduction of meat, and at two of the meals, out of the three, none; the reduction of quantity in all foods consumed by the individual; the simplest foods that one can possibly bring oneself to get along with. This, with plenty of exercise, deep breathing, pure air and water, sanitation and all cleanliness, will work wonders in the advancement of the world, through increase of health, capability and consequent happiness and prosperity.

Mrs. Beach Says: "Everybody wants to be healthy, but few want to take the trouble," and yet health means far more than physical good feeling. It means a better state of heart and mind, a greater capacity for doing well and to the extent that it prevails, a better people and a better world to live in.

Club Notes.

Dear Doctor:—Please tell me what can be taken or done to gain flesh. Am well, but very thin. Have been drinking warm milk with little satisfaction. Am 23 years old and married.—Mrs. N. P. A.

Practice deep breathing systematically, three times daily, about one hour after each meal. For dessert eat daily two ounces salted almond nut meats or chocolate almond candies. Lie down after dinner daily for at least 30 minutes, sleep between eight and ten hours every night. If you can do so, go to bed early and get up late. Take one quart of milk strippings fresh from the cow morning and evening. If you follow this regime religiously for six months and don't worry in the meantime, you will be as plump as you wish to be. If you don't gain the desired amount of fat under this system, then you should have a thorough and careful examination made by a reliable and experienced physician who is familiar with reflex nervous troubles and have the cause of mal-assimulation discovered and removed.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, LaPorte, Ind., U. S. A., with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

A Deadly Parallel

GOVERNOR KITCHIN'S CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR SIMMONS A REHASH OF MARION BUTLER'S SPEECH OF NOVEMBER 4th, 1910.

On the 4th day of November, 1910, Marion Butler hired the Academy of Music in Raleigh, North Carolina, for the purpose of making a speech with the hope of running Senator Simmons out of the Democratic party. On February 16th, 1912, Governor Kitchin hired the same hall and made a like speech for the same purpose. The chief difference in the two speeches was that Marion Butler directed his attack against Senator Simmons and his Democratic colleagues, while Governor Kitchin directs his attack against Senator Simmons alone, ignoring his colleagues, who voted with him. As these speeches are now matters of record, it is interesting to compare the similarity of the charges by Marion Butler, populist, and by Governor Kitchin, Democrat, which are placed in parallel columns below:

MARION BUTLER'S RALEIGH SPEECH, 1910.	GOVERNOR KITCHIN'S RALEIGH SPEECH, 1912.
"Mr. Simmons and every other delegate from North Carolina, supported and voted for that platform pledge (free lumber). Are they standing out for that one plain pledge today? No! As soon as they got home and found that the people were against them on this one promise, which could be understood, they got their State machine together and proceeded to craw-fish from their pledge in order to gain votes. When the Tariff Bill was before the last session of Congress, we find both Senators and every Democratic Congressman, except one, voting for a protective duty on lumber; thus squarely repudiating their platform pledge."—(Butler).	"Simmons voted for that platform. He was one of the committee which prepared it. The immediate repeal had no condition. It was the direct mandate of a great party to its representatives in Congress, as well as a demand upon the Republicans who then controlled Congress. He either voted for the tariff on lumber for protection, in which case he deliberately and definitely violated the fundamental Democratic principles, or for revenue, in which he deliberately and defiantly violated his party platform."—(Kitchin).
"They (Simmons and others) have already repudiated their solemn tariff pledge for free lumber and are now saying that they favor a tariff duty on lumber because it is necessary for revenue under their general programme of a tariff for revenue only."—(Butler).	"He (Simmons) not only violated the platform which he helped to make, but he broadcasted the State with speeches to convince the people that his violation of his party's mandate was justifiable. * * * He is out of harmony with his party on the lumber tariff. He cannot square his vote with its pledge to the people."—(Kitchin)
"The fact is, my fellow citizens, that the Democratic party, under the leadership of men like Simmons and Daniels, has fallen to a very low condition. And when the party, under such leadership has control of the affairs of the State, they drag its fair name down to their own low level."—(Butler).	"Sirs, if the Democratic party has made the record that our Senator has made during the last three years, instead of being hopeful and aggressive, we would be upon the rocks of disaster. ** * We would as well haul down the Democratic Standard in humiliation at our folly trail behind the chariot wheels of the Republican party, and kneel in dust at the grave of Democracy."—(Kitchin).
"If ever the Democratic party expects to have a respectable leadership again, it will have to look for different and better men than Simmons and Daniels. * * * I wish to say that we will never be able to know and to measure the loss that our State has suffered by the leadership of such men as Josephus Daniels and Furnifold Simmons."—(Butler).	"I believe that the influence of his (Simmons') record is most injurious to the people and their party, and has done much to Republicanize the public thought of North Carolina."—(Kitchin).

THE RECORD OF SIMMONS AND KITCHIN IN 1898.

In 1898 Mr. Simmons and Mr. Kitchin (then member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District) did not agree upon political matters with reference to the policy which the Democratic party should pursue on the question of fusion, Mr. Simmons standing against, and Mr. Kitchin for fusion. Their different views are stated below:

SIMMONS' VIEWS IN 1898.	KITCHIN'S VIEWS IN 1898
"I may be mistaken, but after much and serious reflection and without any feeling of prejudice to warp my judgment and conclusions, and after a sincere and honest effort to inform myself concerning the conditions and sentiments in each party, bearing upon this question of organic co-operation, I have reached the conclusion that our best chance to carry the State this year, and again reunite our white people, lies not in fusion, but rather in a straight fight conducted on our part in a spirit of wise and judicious conservatism, toleration, fairness and conciliation toward those who may show a disposition to renew, upon terms of absolute equality and favor in our organization, their allegiance to the party."—(Simmons' letter to W. H. Bernard, April 23rd; 1898).	On May 18th, 1898, the populist convention met in Raleigh, N. C., endorsed the administration of Governor Russell (which was responsible for negro rule in North Carolina) and proposed a plan of fusion with the Democratic party based upon a division of the offices between the populists and the Democrats. Mr. Kitchin openly advocated fusion with Marion Butler and the populist party, was on the Resolutions Committee of the Democratic Convention, which met at Raleigh on the 26th day of May, 1898, and made a vigorous fight to get the convention to endorse fusion. As a leader of the fusion forces in the Democratic party he practically dominated the Democracy of the Fifth Congressional District, and on May 25th, 1898, which was day before meeting of the State Democratic Convention, the following Press dispatch was sent out from Raleigh:
"In reference to the Chairmanship of the State Committee, The Star has no hesitation in saying that Mr. Simmons possess in an eminent degree the qualifications necessary to success in that responsible position. In fact, we seriously doubt if there is a man in North Carolina who would make a more efficient leader than he. We need not recall the campaign of 1892, when, as Chairman of our State Committee, Mr. Simmons made such a brilliant record. With a straight Democratic policy and Simmons for Chairman, we will win a glorious victory."—(Star editorial, April 26th, 1898).	"The fusionists of the Fifth Congressional District, it is believed, will have a large majority of the delegation. The Fourth, or the Raleigh District, will be nearly evenly divided. The Sixth, or Wilmington District, will be practically unanimous against fusion."

It is clear that the estrangement between Kitchin and Simmons began in 1898, when Kitchin questioned the wisdom of Simmons in fighting fusion with Marion Butler, and still Simmons has never questioned in any way Governor Kitchin's Democracy or sincerity. Can a Democrat consider the result of the campaign of 1898, and the fourteen years of Democratic government in the State resulting from it, and not be convinced of the wisdom of Simmons' leadership when he declared that our only chance to redeem the State "lies not in fusion, but rather in a straight fight?". Will any one claim that the constitutional amendment, eliminating the negro from politics, would have been secured but for the wisdom of Simmons in fighting fusion at that time which would have continued Butler in power? Is it not likely that Governor Kitchin may be mistaken about the wisdom of Simmons' leadership now, as he was in 1898?

In 1892, Marion Butler, while a Democrat, made speeches throughout North Carolina, attacking the Democracy of Simmons, Jarvis, Daniels, Aycock and others, but these men lived to fight the battles of Democracy for exactly twenty years after Marion Butler had left the Democratic party.

The Democratic voters of the State will never question Senator Simmons' Democracy because of charges first made by Marion Butler; but will repudiate at the polls any effort to discredit him and his colleagues in Congress, who voted as he did.—(From Duplin Enterprise). **

Saint's Tomb to Order.

An English contemporary tells the story of an Indian frontier tribe which, having been jeered at by another tribe because it possessed no tombs of saints, went out, killed a well-known holy man, and buried him.

Dividing the Night.

A Chinese proverb runs: "Think of your own faults the first part of the night (when you are awake), and the faults of others the latter part of the night (when you are asleep.")—Ave Maria.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour in the afternoon. **

Not by an Old Hand.

Mrs. Exe—It isn't right to charge Willie with taking that money out of your pocket. Why don't you accuse me? Mr. Exe—Because it wasn't all taken.—Boston Transcript.

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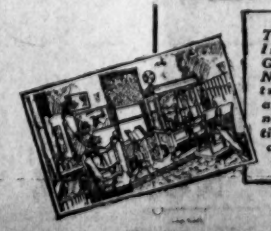

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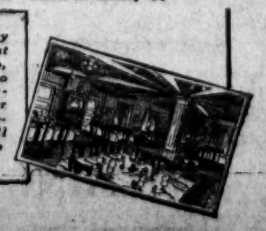

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THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Bedlam broke loose on the Chicago exchange yesterday when the price of wheat rose 10 cents a bushel.

The lie was passed and a personal encounter narrowly averted on the floor yesterday between Representatives Mann and Graham.

Flood conditions in the Mississippi valley were not improved yesterday and were considerably more grave in Arkansas and Louisiana.

Governor Blease engaged in a heated verbal exchange at Anderson, S. C., yesterday with an attorney who called him down in the midst of his speech.

Democrats high up in the councils of the party attended a dinner in New York last night, given in celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the party.

Senator Simmons yesterday secured favorable action on his amendment to the rivers and harbors appropriation bill and succeeded in adding to the appropriation for this State.

Chairman Morehead, of the State Republican Committee, yesterday ruled that the minority will have the right to send eight delegates to the National convention and Roosevelt will get 16.

Early this morning returns from the Pennsylvania primaries indicated that Roosevelt would get two-thirds of that State's delegation to the Chicago convention. Wilson was not opposed and carried the entire State.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton steady. Flour quiet and higher. Wheat, spot strong. No. 2 red 1.11 elevator, export basis to arrive and 1.13 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm; export 85 1-2 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

TUESDAY.

The White Star Liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg off the Newfoundland banks Sunday night on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York, sank Monday morning at 2:20 o'clock, carrying to the bottom of the sea with her more than 1,500 passengers. About 700 passengers were saved, mostly women and children.

A s.x-inch rainfall in parts of the Mississippi Valley yesterday added to the alarming flood conditions and 13 parishes in Louisiana are facing a deluge unparalelled in the history of the valley.

President Taft welcomed the Daughters of the American Revolution at their annual convention in Washington yesterday, and the day's session closed with a reception last night.

The Cook County Democratic convention yesterday developed a bitter fight between the Hearst-Harriss faction and the following of Roger Sullivan, who disputed the right of each other to enter the armory and the convention split up, with the result that two sets of delegates were elected.

Ex-Governor Aycock's speech which he was to have delivered at the opening of his campaign in Raleigh, was yesterday ordered to be printed in the Congressional Record.

In a statement issued last night, following conferences at the White House, the Taft managers accuse Roosevelt of a deliberate and mendacious attempt to wreck the party in the Nation. Roosevelt will speak in Greensboro on next Monday.

New York markets: Money on call steady 3 1-8 to 3 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet. 10 points lower. Flour firmer. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2 red 1.01 3-4 elevator, export basis to arrive and 1.13 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot easy. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

WEDNESDAY.

Damaging evidence against Mrs. Grace was given at her preliminary trial yesterday.

Theodore Roosevelt will make a short speech at Salisbury when he comes through the State next Monday.

The supporters of Oscar Underwood will be in complete control of the Alabama State Democratic Convention which meets today.

Congress passed a resolution yesterday to make an inquiry into the Titanic disaster and frame legislation to minimize the possibilities of another such tragedy.

Mr. Mann, the minority leader of the House, was yesterday charged by his colleague, Mr. Graham, of Illinois, with "knowingly" uttering a falsehood, in an effort to discredit the committee.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, was yesterday placed in charge of the metals schedule of the tariff bill by his colleagues on the Senate Finance Committee, instructing him to force the measure to a vote as soon as possible.

It was finally determined last night that all of the 1,302 passengers and crew who had been missing since the Titanic sank were lost, as all ships that were nearby at the time of the disaster have reported that they have no survivors aboard, with the exception of the Carpathia, which rescued 868. Among the drowned are John J. Astor, Major Archibald Butt, Henry B. Harriss, C. H. Hayes.

New York markets: Money on call easier, 2 1-2 to 3 1-4 per cent; ruling rate 3 1-4; closing bid —; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed steady, 15 points higher. Flour steady to firm. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2 red, 1.11 1-4, elevator export basis to arrive and 1.14 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, weak; export 82 5-8 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine easy.

THURSDAY

Secretary Knox returned yesterday from his trip to the Central American republics.

Roosevelt repeated his attack yesterday on the managers of the Taft Campaign, when he spoke in the auditorium at Omoha, Neb.

Admiral Dewey unveiled the statue of John Paul Jones in Washington yesterday and President Taft and General Horace Porter delivered addresses.

As head of the Red Cross President Taft yesterday made an appeal to the people of the United States to furnish funds for immediate and future relief of flood sufferers.

One woman was killed, a church destroyed and three stores wrecked by a cyclone which struck Shady Grove, a small town near Montgomery, Ala., yesterday afternoon.

Congress yesterday acted swiftly on measures designed to prevent a repetition of the Titanic disaster and decided to make a thorough investigation of the causes of the catastrophe.

Further details of the Titanic disaster received from the steamer Carpathia yesterday, which is bringing the survivors to New York, only confirmed the first horrible details of the catastrophe and crushed the hope that any others were rescued from the sinking liner.

New York markets: Money on call easier, 2 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate 3; closing bid 2 3-4; offered at 3. Spot cotton steady, 10 points higher. Flour firm. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2, red 1.12 elevator, export basis and 1.14 3-4 to 1.15 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm; export 83 3-4 new, f.o.b. afloat. Rosin easy. Turpentine quiet

FRIDAY.

The Raleigh police yesterday arrested and carried to Hillsboro a young tramp suspected of implication in the Hillsboro bank robbery.

It was officially announced yesterday that 27 Italian warships bombarded the forts at the entrance of the Dardenelles for two and a half hours and then withdrew. One Turkish soldier was killed.

Fifteen persons were injured last night when Carolina Special No. 27 collided with a freight train near Spartanburg, S. C.

A man giving his name as J. J. Maloney and claiming to be from Atlanta, Ga., was arrested at Gaffney, S. C., last night and is suspected of being Sidna Allen.

Members of the Senate Committee which will investigate the sinking of the Titanic went to New York early last night to board the Carpathia, having several subpoenas for persons on board the rescue ship. Their names were not divulged.

The steamer Carpathia, having on board the survivors of the great marine disaster, reached New York and docked last night at 9:30. All of the first horrible details of the great tragedy were confirmed by survivors. The great liner went down with her band playing "Nearer My God to Thee," taking with her to death all but 745 of her human cargo of 2,340 souls.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-2 to 3 per cent. Spot cotton closed steady, 5 points higher. Flour steady. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2 red 1.13 1-2 elevator, export basis to arrive and 1.16 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot easy; export 83 1-2 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Rosin easy. Turpentine steady.

SATURDAY.

Senator Rayner delivered a bitter indictment of officials of the White Star Line yesterday, holding them directly responsible for the Titanic disaster.

The Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer Company's plant near Newbern, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning entailing a loss of about $90,000.

Senator Dixon and Representative McKinley, campaign managers for Roosevelt and Taft, respectively, issued statements yesterday in regard to the questioned allegiance of the South Carolina delegation.

The last woman to leave the sinking Titanic told a graphic story yesterday of the heroism of Major Archibald Butt and President Taft showed his high regard for him by declaring he was like a member of the family.

The list of people lost in the sinking of the Titanic was yesterday placed at 1,635; J. B. Ismay, of the White Star Line, was a witness before the investigating committee and declared the steamer was making 26 miles per hour.

Everett Crouch, a prominent young man of Washington, D. C., ws arrested at Durham, N. C., yesterday and held on suspicion that he knows something of the Hillsboro bank robbery.

Mr. Bryant Smith, of Guilford College, was the winner of the intercollegiate contest held in the Raleigh auditorium last night.

New York markets: Money on call easier; 2 1-2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 2 3-4; closing bid 2 5-8; offered at 2 3-4. Spot cotton steady, 5 points lower. Flour firmer. Wheat, spot strong; No. 2 red 1.16 3-8; elevator export basis to arrive and 1.19 3-9 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firmer; export 84 1-2 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

One Hundred and Fifty Millions Expended During Past Year.

New York, April 20.—Nearly $150,000,000 was expended for road work in the United States during 1911, according to estimates made by "Good Roads," of New York City. Of this amount, nearly $50,000,000 is shown by the figures in the annual review of road building in the current issue of that journal to have been expended in those States alone in which some form of State aid is extended to the local units.

This latter amount covers all of the direct appropriations made by the commonwealths, and, in addition, a large amount expended by the counties and towns. While it is impossible to obtain complete returns from these smaller divisions, it is probable that the total expenditures in the State aid States exceeded the figure given by perhaps 25 per cent. The remainder of the estimated $150,000,000 was expended in States having no highway departments and in which the work is done entirely by the towns and counties.

A large mass of statistics covering the work in the State-aid States and in others is published in the annual review of road building in the United States, which is compiled early each year by the staff of "Good Roads," the recognized authority on road building. The present review is the first in which any attempt has been made to go beyond the work done by the State highway departments or analogous bodies, and forms the first accurate report of any extent of the manner in which the vast sums of money devoted to road building each year in the United States are expended.

In the same issue of "Good Roads," which, with the current number, is celebrating its 10th anniversary under the present ownership, are printed, also, the first complete digests of the road laws of all of the States in the Union, a history of the good roads movement in this country from its beginning to the present time, and revised, upto-to-date lists of all the principal State officials throughout the United States having road work in charge.

No better index to the importance which the question of good roads is assuming throughout the country can be found than in the large expenditures which these figures show are being made everywhere for the improvement of the highway system, not only by the construction of new roads, but by what is equally important—the maintenance of those already built. From the information which "Good Roads" has gathered during the past few months, it is estimated that the amount which will be spent for road improvement during 1912 will exceed $150,000,000, and will be greater than that ever before spent in any one year. The different methods of expending the sums making up this grand total, as shown by the laws of the several States, from an interesting study. Since the beginning of the movement for the improvement of roads through State aid, over two decades ago, State after State has embraced the principle, until there are now over 30 commonwealths in the Union which have organized State highway departments, through which aid, either financial or otherwise, is extended to the towns or local units.

Lumberman on Forest Protection.

Mr. E. B. Wright, General Manager of the Butters Lumber Company, of Boardman, N. C., who is one of the most prominent and far-sighted lumber men of Eastern North Carolina, asks the following questions of the lumber consumers of the State—an that includes practically all of us:

Do the masses of the people realize that in a few years' time all the pine timber in North Carolina will be gone, and that we will have to ship lumber in from the far Northwest, from Canada and other places? Dou you intend to build at any time in the future? If so, this question is of vital importance to you.

Do you know that in fifteen years' time the majority of saw mills will be cut out and that lumber will be practically doubled in price, because of the long distance from which it will have to be brought?

Have you thought that with from one-quarter to one-half of the area of this State is woodland we ought to be able o grow sufficient timber for all our needs for all time to come?

Do you realize that because of the destruction of the young growth and reproduction by careless lumbering and by forest fires and by loose stock, these forests are not producing one-fourth of what they should, and of what they will produce if protected.

Do you not think that it is time that we had some protection for what forests we have left? The future prosperity of our industries and the future price of lumber depends on you, the people of North Carolina.

Why should not you have a representative in the Legislature who will look after your interests in this matter? The man who is asking for your support in the coming campaign should help you secure protection for your forests and will do so if you ask him.

THE NAME "MORRIS."

May Day Fete at State Normal College—Morris Dances.

The name Morris comes from Morisco, the Spanish for a Moor. These dances originated among the Moors of Andalusia, so when they were first given in England, the dancers put soot upon their faces and dressed themselves to represent Moors. The uncorrupted dance may yet be seen in Spain under the name fandango. Some say John of Gaunt brought it to England from Spain in the time of Edward III. At any rate, half of the dancers used to dress in Spanish and half in English costume. Their garments and costumes. Their garments and their shoes were adorned with bells and originally they used castanets, though later their characteristic musical instruments were the tabor and the pipe.

The Morris, or "morrice" dance was sometimes performed by itself, but more usually it was a part of some other festival or pageant. It was especially associated with May-day revels, when the dancers were accompanied by an elephant or a dragon or some other extraordinary thing. The number of dances was not limited in any particular, but they usually gave a comic representation of every grade of soicety. Sometimes Robin Hood for the king and the hobby-horse for the knightly order, sometimes the hobby-horse represented both king and knights, Maid Marian stood for the queen; Friar Tuck for the clergy; Much, Robin Hood's bailiff, for the court fool; a franklin for the private gentleman; a churl for the poorer farmers; and a clown for the lowest grades of society.

Sometimes the dancers, on the stage, were handsomely dressed. A fancifully dressed man might be compared to "the foreman in a morrice". But with time the dress grew rude and the beautiful role of Maid Marian as queen of May, degenerated into that of a clown. Often the part was given to a boy in woman's attire, called a "Malkyn." Beaumont and Fletcher wrote:

Put on the shape of order and humanity,
Or you must marry Malkyn, the Maylady.

Here follows part of an old account in the Church Warden's and Chamberlain's Book of Kingston:

To the menstorel on May-day.....004
For paynting the Mores garments..024
For paynting a banner for Robin Hode 003
For bellys for dawnsers 002
For Little John's cote. 080
For two payres of gloves for Robin Hode and Mayde Marian. .003

Stevenson writes: "The youth of the country make ready for the Morris dance and the merry milkmaid supplies them with ribands her true love hath given her."

In his notes on Shakespeare, Dr. Grey says: "The English were famed forse and such like diversions, and even the old followed them. There went about the country a set of Morris dancers, composed of ten men from Herefordshire, who danced a Maid Marian, and a tabor and a pipe. These ten, with one another, made up twelve hundred years. 'Tis not so much that so many in one county should live to an age as that they should be in vigor and humor to travel and dance."

In "All's Well That Ends Well," Shakespeare speaks of "the fitness of a Morris for a May-day."

An exceedingly interesting old pamphlet, "Kemp's Nine Days Wonder, performed in a dance from London to Norwich, containing the pleasures, paines and kinde entertainment of William Kemp between London and that city, in his late Morrice," was dedicated to one of Queen Elizabeth's maids of honr by the celebrated comic actor himself. It was printed in 1600. A wood cut on the title page shows Kemp dancing, and his attendant, Tom the Piper, playing on the pipe and tabor. The tabor is a shallow drum hung on the left arm of the performer and beaten with his right hand. It was much used in rustic dances up to the nineteenth century. The pipe was a vertical flute, extremely simple in construction, and somewhat larger than the flageolet, by means of which Svengali trained Trilby's voice.

Goldsmith's Sketch of Himself.

Goldsmith has accurately sketched himself in the following fashion: "Fond of enjoying the present, careless of the future, his sentiments those of a man of sense, his activities those of a fool; of fortitude able to stand unmoved at the bursting of an earthquake, yet of censibility to be affected by the breaking of a tea cup."

[illegible] recommended to [illegible] quantity of salt into the mortar with which the intercourse of brick is laid. The effect, says the Commoner, will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in the chimney, for the reason that the salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed will absorb the moisture on damp days, and the soot, becoming damp, will fall down from the walls of the chimney and may be easily removed.

The Dingo.

The dingo is a species of wild dog found in Australia, and is to that country what the wolf is to eastern Europe and the coyote to America. Hunting in packs, he is a perpetual menace to Australia's chief industry, the breeding of sheep. Owing to his cunning and swiftness the dingo is able to hold his own in central Australia, and is likely to do so for a long time to come, notwithstanding the fact that a generous price is set upon his head by the government.

Ever Darn Your Face?

From a "Helps to Housekeepers" column: "For the woman who wishes to keep her face in good condition there are strong metal frames to be had which make the darning easier." No, it's no new beauty treatment; the composing room did it with their little hatchet. It was her "lace" and not her face that the woman was to keep in good condition.—Detroit News.

Bad Exercise.

Exercising a bad temper makes it worse and pulling a leg is likely to cause shortness.

Cars to Greenfield Park today every ten minutes from 1 to 7 P. M. **

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that, it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies. Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H • • Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

PILES

are a serious trouble from which a great many people suffer. The most common treatment in mild cases is an external application which gives temporary relief, but does not cure. In severe cases, an operation is usually the remedy.

If your trouble is a mild one you can get a certain cure. Or if piles have become chronic with you, don't submit to the knife, try

KETTERER'S EXCELSIOR BLOOD PURIFIER

(K. E. B. P.)

Your druggist will sell you a bottle with the distinct agreement that if you are not benefited, your money will be refunded.

K. E. B. P. is the common sense, natural treatment for piles. Piles are a varicose condition of the local veins, caused by constipation, or some other trouble, resulting in impure blood.

K. E. B. P., Ointment, used externally, will give immediate relief and by taking KETTERER'S EXCELSIOR BLOOD PURIFIER, internally, you can get well quickly.

Try the K. E. B. P. treatment at once. If you are not benefited demand your money back.

Ask your Druggist

Made by the F. W. KETTERER MEDICINE CO. Jacksonville, Fla.

Sincerity Clothing **$10 to $25**

Athletic Boys' Clothing . . . **$8 to $17.50**

Boys' Knicker-bocker Suits . . . **$3 to $14**

Oxfords and Pumps from $1.50 to $4.

Dry Goods—5c and 10c.

Big Line and Bigger Values.

Shirt Waists, Shirts and Dresses from 69c to $4.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Department Stores

[illegible]UED

By the Council of the City of Wilmington, N. C., for the Month of March, 1912.

1025	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	$ 114.99
1026	W. C. Curtis and M. F. Allen	Auditing	50.00
1027	R. J. Sikes	Repairs to Market	10.00
1028	Chas H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,045.24
1029	Meares Harriss	Multigraphing	13.40
1030	Chas H. White	Semi-Monthly Pay Roll	2,906.24
1031	Jackson & Bell Co	Printing	43.25
1032	Thos. D. Meares, Tr	Coupons Paid	450.00
1033	Evening Dispatch	Printing	29.50
1034	Chamber of Commerce	Advertising	150.00
1035	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	12.15
1036	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,065.55
1037	W. L. DeRosset	Sidewalks	402.28
1038	Furlong & Co	Moving Slops	115.00
1039	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,046.67
1040	Jno H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	16.50
1041	Chas. H. White	Sundries	58.21
1042	City Laundry Co	Damage to Wagon	15.00
1043	W. L. DeRosset	Sidewalks	257.60
1044	Chas. H. White	Monthly Pay Roll	5,700.14
1045	Southern Clay Mfg. Co	Brick	96.84
1046	S. A. L	Freights	205.73
1047	F. J. McGuire	Clay and Gravel	735.54
1048	A. C. L	Freights	1,297.25
1049	Pomona Terra Cotta Co	Pipe	1,434.83
1050	Southern Paving and Cons. Co.	Paving Contract	5,293.71
1051	Tidewater Power Co	Street Car Tickets	10.00
1052	Clarendon Cons. Co	Storm Sewers	1,229.90
1053	Atlantic Bitulithic Co	On Account Contract	5,199.17
1054	Carolina Cut Stone Co	Curbing	1,248.22
1055	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	29.02
1056	J. M. Woolard	Grading	72.00
1057	Alfred White	Paving	113.00
1058	W. L. DeRosset	Sidewalks	676.80
1059	Jno. W. Danforth	Water Plant—Construction.	771.17
1060	Scnioss, Bear & Davis Co.	Water Plant—Construction.	42.50
1061	Jno. S. McEachern's Sons	Water Plant—Construction.	12.50
1062	American Water Softener Co	Water Plant—Construction.	24.75
1063	Pomona Terra Cotta Co	Pipe	601.03
1064	F. J. McGuire	Clay and Gravel	315.30
1065	Wilmington Star Co	Advertising	12.90
1066	James Walker Mem. Hospital	Appropriation for March	500.00
1067	T. W. Callihan	Work on Pump	10.00
1068	Review Job Office	Printing	11.25
1069	J. G. Wright & Son	Rent of Lot	16.00
1070	Meares Harriss	Typewriting	33.95
1071	Chas. Hvass & Co	Repairs to Brooms	15.00
1072	Southern Bell Tel. Co	'Phone Service	44.60
1073	Review of Reviews	Books for Library	15.00
1074	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	1,023.49
1075	Furlong & Co.	Moving Slops	60.00
1074	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	94.12
1077	Smith-Courtney Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	9.37
1078	Hersey Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	8.40
1079	Emil Greiner & Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	104.50
1080	G. J. Badger	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	2.64
1081	Columbia Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	85.45
1082	Valvoline Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept.	37.87
1083	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Lumber and Boxes	38.75
1084	Jackson & Bell Co	Printing	12.00
1085	Edward Swann	Repairing Pipe	15.00
1086	Formacone & Co	Disinfectants	2.00
1087	W. H. Turley	Groceries—Pest House	13.25
1088	Standard Supply Co	Pipe, Etc	11.18
1089	C. H. Daniels	Horse Hire	2.00
1090	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	2.99
1091	Sou. Exchange Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	5.25
1092	J. Weil	Towels	2.50
1033	W. Munroe & Co	Table	7.50
1094	Central Ice Co	Ice	13.60
1095	Hyman Supply Co.	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	34.38
1096	J. E. G. Brown	Repairs—Engles	5.10
1097	LeGwin Printing Co	Printing	40.00
1098	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept.	60.43
1099	Jarman & Mintz	Drugs	2.00
1100	Tidewater Power Co	Lighting, Etc	1,623.30
1101	Cape Fear Machine Works	Supplies—W. & S. Dept.	58.20
1102	D. L. T. Capps	Repairs—Plumbing	2.20
1103	Springer Coal Co	Coal	538.42
1104	Ahrens Bros	Drugs	1.52
1105	A. C. L	Freights	1,712.13
1106	Meirs Marble and Gran. Yard	Curbing, Etc	208.12
1107	F. J. McGuire	Grading	920.00
1108	Jos. Schad	Derrick	37.60
1109	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed for Teams	634.21
1110	Peck & Holloway	Water and Sewerage Dept	2.45
1111	City Livery Co	Harness	69.50
1112	Queen City Cycle Co	Supplies—Health Dept	2.75
1113	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Cement and Brick	62.47
1114	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Tools and Supplies	21.24
1115	L. A. Bilbro	Repairs—Harness	5.25
1116	J. T. Brown	Repairs—Carts, Etc	37.95
1117	Jno. S. McEachern's Sons	Feed for Teams	267.75
1118	Wilmington Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S. Dept.	1.51
1119	Thos. B. Carroll	Veterinary Services	10.50
1120	Clayton Giles & Son	Insurance	24.00
1121	Walker Taylor	Insurance	42.00
1122	C. W. Yates & Co	Stationery	3.10
1123	W. R. Dosher & Co	Repairs—Plumbing	9.42
1124	J. H. Boatwright & Son	Insurance	6.30
1125	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Teams	43.75
1126	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Teams	37.75
1127	Hanover Iron Works	Repairing Roof, Etc	28.18
1128	Wilmington Stamp Works	Steel Stamp, Etc	5.50
	Total for Month		$ 41,656.52
	Previously Issued		360,823.63
	Total to date		$402,480.15

Published by order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

Have You Compared Stein Bloch Suits

with others at the same price? If you haven't you ought to. Run your hands through the pockets, examine the inside of the sleeves, try on the garments, and note the much better quality and more stylish appearance of Stein Bloch Clothes. You will find many special features that will meet with your exact requirements, and the only kind you should buy is that kind of suit—The suit that meets your individual demands. Today, tomorrow—at the very first opportunity—come to our store and look around. There will doubtless be the suit you want. Prices reasonable.

Boys' and Children's Easter Suits.

John B. Stetson Hats.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front and Princess Sts.

Now For Business

We have just received car load of RUBBER ROOFING. Get our prices and let us show you the goods. We can depend upon you to do the rest.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

Building Material.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

(By T. W. Chamliss.

Our greatest danger is not from the enemy without, but from pretended friends within.

* * *

Whatever is necessary for your improvement, your enjoyment, your usefulness, is close to you. Distance lends enchantment to the view, but when a man's wise he knows he is standing on enchanted ground. A man's star is never in the sky. It is in his brain. Your ship of gold is not on the high seas; it is at the quay waiting to be unloaded and discharged. Your fortune is not at the bottom of a rainbow; it is at your feet.

* * *

We are always supposing that the precious is the hidden, that the desirable is the remote, that the best is always the impossible. "Wisdom is before the face of him that hath understanding." Before his face. Wherever he stands he can see beauty and sweetness, and preciousness and happiness. "The eyes of a fool are in the ends of the earth"—in the remote, the romantic, the impossible.

* * *

Wherever the wise man stands he finds what is essential. The fool believes that he has not been born at the right time. Had he come earlier he would have shone! Or he is a man before his age, and ought to have come later in order to be appreciated. Or, he is not in the right place (he never is in the right place), he is like one of those foreign trees of ours, that never make much wood because of the climate.

Now the sacred writer seeks to save us from the folly of frittering away life by foolish and ungrateful imaginations. He says to us in so many words, "Whatsoever is best for you is before your eyes, within your grasp, at your feet. Economize it. Improve it. Do not be like the fool whose imagination wanders over the world, and who never realizes the splendid possibilities of life."

* * *

This one thing I hold as certain, and I dare not doubt it—that there is a Truth behind all confusions and errors; a goal beyond all pilgrimages. I shall find it, I shall reach it, in some day of sudden glory, of hope fulfilled and sorrow ended; and no step of the way thither will be wasted, whether trodden in despair and weariness or in elation and delight; till we have learned not to fear, not to judge, not to mistrust, not to despise; till in a moment our eyes will be opened, and we shall know that we have found peace.

* * *

A man thinks he can not make much out in life because he has not got much—a great mistake. You know Shakespeare had but a few letters, but he handled them to a splendid consequence. Raphael had but a few colors, but he mixed them to a fine tune. Handel had only a few notes, but out of them what immortal music! It is not a question of having much; it is a question of the genius that handles and multiplies what it has. Make the best of life as it is; if you can make it any better do so; if you can not you are where you ought to be. John Wesley said he had a great opinion of the man who persevered in trying duties, and truly these are the severest tests that can be applied.

* * *

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them; the kind things you mean to say when they are gone say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours, and while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without an eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post-mortem kindness does not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way.

* * *

No human being has ever attained to such high standards of living that there was nothing higher to work for. What a blessing this is! For there is no such joy in life as the reaching out after high standards and working toward them. Those who are content to live by any lower standard then the highest that they can conceive of, know nothing of the real zest and joy of life, of course. "Aren't your high standards sometimes a strain?" was asked of a man who was making an effort to move toward such standards. "No, indeed," was the instant reply; "it's low standards that make the strain." Those who are closest to God show the real strain in life is the tug of pulling away from God. The more nearly we get into oneness with Him and His will, the more completely we have God and the universe working with us, instead of against us. It is the way of the transgressor that is hard. Christ's yoke is the only strain-easing harness we can ever wear. But we can always discover ways of fitting our lives into it more perfectly, and this is his never-ceasing invitation to greater joy.

* * *

I want to try an experiment—to live simply and honestly, without indolence or haste, neither wasting time nor devouring it, not refusing due burdens, but not inventing useless ones, not secluding myself in a secret cell of solitude, but not multiplying dull and futile relations. One thing I may say honestly and sincerely, that I do indeed desire to fulfill the will and purpose of God for me, if I can but discern it; for that there is a great will at work behind it all. I can not for a moment doubt; nor can I doubt that I do it, with many foolish fears and delays, and shall do it to the end. Why it is that, voyaging thus to the haven beneath the hill, I meet such adverse breezes, such head-strong currents, such wrack of wind and thwarting wave, I know not; nor what that other land will be like, if indeed I sail beyond the sunset; but that a home awaits me.

TWO MILLION BALES AHEAD.

High Record in Quantity of Raw Cotton Exported.

Washington, D. C., April 20.—Cotton exports in the fiscal year which ends with the month of June will exceed by approximately two million bales the highest exports of any earlier year. The largest exportation in any fiscal year was that in 1907, aggregating 8,708,469 bales, while the exports for the nine months ending with March, 1912, according to the latest figures of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, show a total of 9,418.297 bales, justifying the estimate that the total for the 12 months ending with June will be fully two million bales in excess of the former high record year, that of 1907 above alluded to.

Curiously, however, the cotton exports, although by far the largest in quantity, will fall in value materially below that of certain earlier years. In the nine months ending with March the total quantity exported was 9,418,-297 bales, against 7,110,271 bales in the same months of last year, a gain of more than two million bales for the period in question, but the total value of the 9 1-2 million bales exported in the current year was only $494,978,020 against $531,488,214 for the little more than seven million bales exported in the same months of last year. For the nine months of 1912 the average export price of cotton has been about 10 cents per pound, while the average export price in the corresponding months of last year was 14 1-2 cents per pound.

Even this average rate of 10 cents per pound for the current year is, however, materially higher than that of numerous earlier years. In 1909 the average annual export price was 9.4 cents per pound; in 1905, 8.8 cents; in 1900, 7.8 cents, and in 1899, 5.6 cents per pound. The lowest annual average since the Civil War, while the average export price for the fiscal year 1911, 14.5 cents per pound, was higher than that in any fiscal year since 1875.

While exports have increased to all cotton manufacturing countries, the greatest percentage of increase is to the cotton producing countries of China and India. For the nine months ended March, 1911, and 1912, respectively, the exports of cotton to the United Kingdom increased from 3,-145,251 to 3,767,170 bales; to France from 944,093 to 1,062,326; to Germany from 1,868,088 to 2,731,524; to Italy from 347,294 to 507,397; to Spain from 178,353 to 244,240; to Japan from 142,-513 to 391,285; while to China, to which country we exported no American cotton in the full fiscal year 1911, the exports of cotton for the nine months ended March, 1912, were 41,605 bales. To India, to which country we sent only 530 bales of cotton in the fiscal year 1911, the exports for the nine months ended March, 1912, were 68,080 bales. The exports of cotton to India and China are remarkable as the former country is the second largest cotton producing country and China the third. The exportation to India is caused by a decreased production and the poor quality of cotton of the last year's crop. The exports to China have increased by reason of a variety of causes—the comparatively low price of American cotton; the holding back of home cotton for higher prices and the disturbed conditions in that country. The large increase in the exports to Japan is caused by the comparatively low price of American cotton, as that country always buys large quantities in years of low priced cotton.

Wheat Selection for Improving Both Yield and Quality.

Let any farmer walk through his field of wheat, and he will find that all the heads are not alike, even if sown from the best standard varieties of seed wheat. He will find that some heads are longer than others, some broader, some with more grains to the head, and some tighter in the chaff, and so on. It has recently become fully known that most of these variations, unless they are directly induced by a patch of richer soil, are strictly and fully inheritable, and are transmitted to their progeny in full vigor and perfection. If farmers who are specially interested in improving the yields and quality of their wheats will go through their fields at harvest time, and pick out the best heads from their fields, and thresh and save them for stock seed, they will find that it will result in a considerable improvement in the yield, quality and uniformity of the crop produced another season. Even if the farmer only picks out enough heads to make a bushel to sow an acre of wheat for the next season, and that will produce a superior grade of seed. The product of this should give him sufficient seed to give him a good start towards his full seeding for the following year.

We are following out this method of selection on our own farms, and we hope by this means to eventually increase the yield of different varieties of wheat which we offer, materially; but farmers can accomplish very generally the same results for themselves, if they will follow out the practice as above indicated, and increased yields per acre of all wheats sown can very soon come to be realized, provided this method is generally practiced in the saving and selection of seed wheat.—Wood's Crop Special, published by T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

Eskimo Wife a Hard Worker.

Eskimo widowers often remarry within a week after the demise of the wife. The helpmate of the savage does most of the work, and he is almost helpless without her. She makes and breaks camp, cooks, cuts up her husband's kill and carries it to camp. She dresses the skins of deer and seals. She makes the footgear and clothes, paddles the canoe and carries every burden. Without her no domestic arrangement can go forward.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SOILS OF THE SOUTH

(Continued from Page Nine.)

tem where each section boss used such material and such methods as his particular judgment or fancy dictated?

Do you think any sane banker would loan money, beyond the neighborhood value of the land, to the man who wrote in the letter I have quoted, a man who evidenly knows nothing of the commercial possibility of his own soil or of how to handle it and who is utterly independent and out of all possibility of directive control?

It is undeniably wise from the national standpoint that the individual should own his own farm to give him a personal interest in the development of his own property and in the stability of the government. Such interests, however, must necessarily be small and the farmer must for his own protection and support raise a variety of crops. It is impossible for the capitalist to deal with the individual farms; and equally impossible to deal with a group of farmers who have not a common interest and over whose action and methods there shall not be some common control.

It is undeniably wise and necessary for the greatest strength and stability of the nation that the lands should be maintained at their highest efficiency with respect to crop production. In the 15 years during which Secretary Wilson has presided over the United State Department of Agriculture, he has seen the annual value of all farm crops increase from $4,25,000,000 to $9,000,000,0000.

The individual working alone, without means to secure the services of expert advice as would a corporation, and in a new and sparsely settled country with no old and safe traditions from the experiences of many farmer generations on the same land as is the case in Europe, cannot be expected to maintain his soil in the highest efficiency.

In the prosecution of the soil survey work nothing is more strongly emphasized than the lack of knowledge as to the peculiar adaptation of different soils to different crops. Nothing has contributed so much to the depreciation of crop values to the farmers than the indiscriminate use of all soils with the consequent decline in the general quality of the crop. Nothing has militated more against the efforts of the railroads to colonize the lands within their territory than the lack of appreciation of the crop adaptation of their soils. They bring over a colony of Italians and settle them in a locality where they promise success in vines without that knowledge of the soil adaptations that are necessary to successful vine production. It is argued that the railroads want the travel, but it is to the interests of the railroads not only to carry the immigrants but, for the continuance of freight and passenger traffic, it is essential that these colonies be successfully prosecuted. Failures in this respect and for the reasonse given are innumerable.

The moset success ETAOIN NNN

The most successful attempt of organization along agricultural lines has been in the formation of associations of individuals interested in the production of a single crop or a single kind of industry. Naturally the strongest movement of this kind has been in the development of live stock interests where the cattle, sheep or hogs could be assembled on a relatively small area where the controlling interests could exercise direct supervision. Second in importance has been the formation of associations for the production of horticultural products, notably the Citrus Fruit Association of California; the Pineapple Association of Florida, where the interest is confined to a comparatively small and well-defined area. Next in importance perhaps, are the various truck associations of the Gulf and Atlantic Coast States where, under intensive methods, products of much value are produced on comparatively small areas adjacent to and dependent upon adequate and cheap shipping facilities. In the highly developed production of a single commercial type of tobacco, confined heretofore to a small area in the South, capital has been used to a considerable extent to promote and maintain the industry. The development of the rice industry of the Gulf States has also been sufficiently well organized to attract capital to its development. These lines, however, of organized effort are small in comparison with the great agricultural industries of the country at large. Irrigation development has been an outlet for a considerable amount of capital. Drainage and the reclamation of swamp lands has taken some, but the great question is how to organize and control the production on the average farm which, after all, contribute by far the largest proportion of the agricultural products of the country.

I am neither a banker nor a corporation lawyer, but I know enough about the recent development in the industrial world to feel confident that if we could get the great constructive bankers and lawyers to think along these lines of the relation of capital to the development of soil resources that some awy would be pointed out to us through which it could be done to the betterment of the individual and to the nation as well.

MILTON WHITNEY,
Chief Bureau of Soils.
Washington, D. C.

Iceland Education.

Icelanders are now famous for their high standard of education. Every child of ten in this remote little land can read and write, neither abject poverty nor excessive wealth is seen, and crime is rare; and the latest step in the evolution of this remarkable people is the founding of a university at the capital.

Eat What You Will, Food Makes Not Fat

It is a mistaken theary that food makes fat. It is not the food you eat but the way it is digested that makes fat. Your system produces digestive juices that turn good food into poor flesh and fat. Stop these juices from being made by your body and you stop making fat. The famous Marmola prescription which has created so much comment in our cities has been prepared in tablet form for the convenience of those who do not desire to take the liquid prescription. These little tablets when they reach the stomach stop the juices from working the wrong way. They renew those fluids and at once your food gives your body just what it wants and only what it needs. This is the secret of Marmola tablets. They will reduce the fat that is now on your person at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces a day, and they will not cause you the least inconvenience or worry. You may eat early or late, you may sit still or run about, it will not make any difference. Just put a tablet in your purse or your pocket. When you go out to a dinner. After each meal take one of the Marmola tablets and rest assured that the meal will not harm you or make you grow more stout. There will be no large wrinkles after your fat has fled. Your skin will be smooth and regular. These little tablets are sold at every drug store, or, if your modesty will not permit you to ask for them at your druggist's you may receive a package from the makers. The Marmola Company, 696 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich. The price per large case of the Marmola tablets is 75 cents.

HOW SHE CURED HER RHEUMATISM

I wish every rheumatic sufferer to know what S. S. S. did for me. I had been afflicted with Rheumatism for twenty years, sometimes being entirely laid up by it, and always lame in some part of my body. It grew worse until it was misery to attempt to walk at all; my right knee was nearly twice its natural size and was drawn up considerably shorter than the other one. A friend advised me to take S. S. S., which I commenced. I had tried so many things that I must say I had very little faith that it would do me any good, but was willing to try anything that promised relief. Before I had been using it long I was greatly encouraged, and continuing the medicine I soon found I was entirely cured. The lameness and soreness all left, and I can straighten, move or bend my leg as well as any one. I am sixty-five years old, but have had no symptoms of Rheumatism since S. S. S. cured me.

MRS. IDA M. PALMER.
No. 195 Fulton St., Blookiyn, N. Y.

The sincere and truthful tone of Mrs. Palmer's letter must impress every one who reads it. She had suffered with the agonies of Rheumatism for twenty years, and when she found a medicine that proved its worth by curing her, a humane interest in others who were suffering from the disease prompted her to recommend it.

Rheumatism is due to a diseased condition of the blood cells and corpuscles, brought about by an excess of uric acid in the circulation. This uratic impurity gets into the blood usually because of systemic irregularities, such as constipation, imperfect kidney action, indigestion, and other minor stomach disturbances. These common ailments prevent the proper working of the eliminative members, and thus a certain percentage of the refuse matter which should pass off is left in the system to sour and form uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. Then the corpuscles of the circulation which ordinarily furnish nourishment to the body, are saturated with the uratic impurity, which they deposit into the muscles, nerves, bones and joints. This causes inflammation and the pains, aches, and stiffness of Rheumatism.

External applications, such as plasters, liniments, hot applications, etc., cannot have any permanent effect on Rheumatism. Temporary relief from its pains is sometimes afforded by such measures, but the old cause is always at work in the blood, and as soon as the local treatment is left off every symptom will return.

There is but one way to cure Rheumtism, and that is to purify the blood—cleanse the circulation of the uric acid impurity. S. S. S. goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by removing every particle of the inflammatory uratic matter, and building up the blood to a healthful condition, this medicine destroys the cause and cures Rheumatism. When S. S. S. has cleansed the blood of the acrid impurity, enriched and thickened the circulation, then the nerves are quieted, the muscles become elastic, the blood tissues are cooled, and the hot, feverish flesh is soothed and made comfortable. Nothing equals S. S. S. as a blood purifier, and for this reason nothing equals it as a cure for Rheumatism. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Professor's Remark.

A certain high school professor, who at times is rather blunt in speech, remarked to his class of boys, at the beginning of a lesson, "I don't know why it is—everytime I get up to speak, some fool talks." Then he wondered why the boys burst out into a roar of laughter.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Large Finds of Pure Metal Unlikely.

Men have found a mass of native copper weighing 420 tons and they have discovered a chunk of pure silver weighing one and one-half tons, but the largest nugget of gold that has yet been seen weighed only 190 pounds. And gold seekers are informed that larger finds in the future are unlikely.

THE QUALITY DRUG STORE

The Drug store that has **"Everything** anybody else (drug stores) has, and **some things** nobody else has."

Doane's Kidney Pills and Salve. Dodson's Liver Tone. Pierce's Pellets. Wine of Cardui and Wash. Eckman's Alterative. D. D. D. B. B. B. Big G. Vick's Pneumonia Cure. Chichester's Pennyroyal Pills, 50-100. **Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. Howard's Specific, 50c., for 25c.** Electric Bitters. Herpicide. Parisian Sage. Capudine. **Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur.** Hyomei. Mother's Friend. Bradfield's Female Regulator. Bucklen's Arnica Salve. King's New Discovery. **Mother's Salve. Canthrox. Mayatone. Therox. Delatone. Saxalite. Mercolized Wax. Luxor. Amoline. Almozoin. Kardene. Parnotis. Crystos. Quintone. Sartoin.**

Nelson's Straightine and Scalp Cleaner. Ketterer's Blood Purifier (we give you a 25c bottle for the asking, as long as the supply lasts).

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
FRONT and GRACE STS.

REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

will not skid. The six rows of solid rubber studs resist any motion at a tangent from the straight course. They grip muddy roads and wet pavements, doing away with the extra cost and trouble of chains and other anti-skid devices.

Tire Service

Republic Staggard Tread Tires give twice the service of the ordinary tire, because the solid rubber studs give an extra heavy wearing surface.

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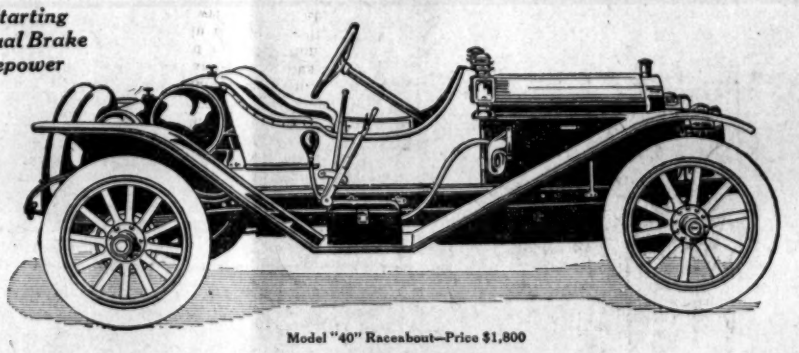

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We advertise 120-inch wheel base and deliver 121-inch—measure it. We sell a 40-horsepower car—we deliver 46 horsepower on actual brake test. Make the test yourself. Buyers have no reason to expect our steering and transmission gears, universal joints or back axles to be any stronger than the motor's horsepower—yet we guarantee them for 60 horsepower.

That *extra* 20 horsepower may earn its cost to us twenty times over some day in a tight place. (It costs you nothing.) The Moon policy invariably delivers more than the buyer expects or pays for. Come in today and ask us to demonstrate the *new* Moon "40" for you. A big, classy, noiseless car with modern T-head, long-stroke motor and luxurious fittings which you've always associated with cars of the highest prices.

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A postal to our office, or to the Moon Motor Car Company, St. Louis, Mo., will bring you the 1912 Moon Catalog and the famous Moon Book of Charts.

NOTICE.

I have this day sold out my interest in the firm of Roger Moore's Sons & Co., to Roger Moore and F. R. King, who will continue said business under the same firm name. All debts and liabilities of said firm are assumed and will be paid by the said Roger Moore and F. R. King, and all debts due and owing said firm will be payable to said Moore and King.

PARKER QUINCE MOORE.
apr 6-7-14-21-28.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Health of the City of Wilmington until 12 o'clock, noon, April 29th, for Kahki Serge Uniforms for Sanitary Police; also hats to match. Specifications may be obtained by application to Superintendent of Health.

BERNICE C. MOORE,
Councilman in Charge, Public Safety.
ap17,21,28-3t